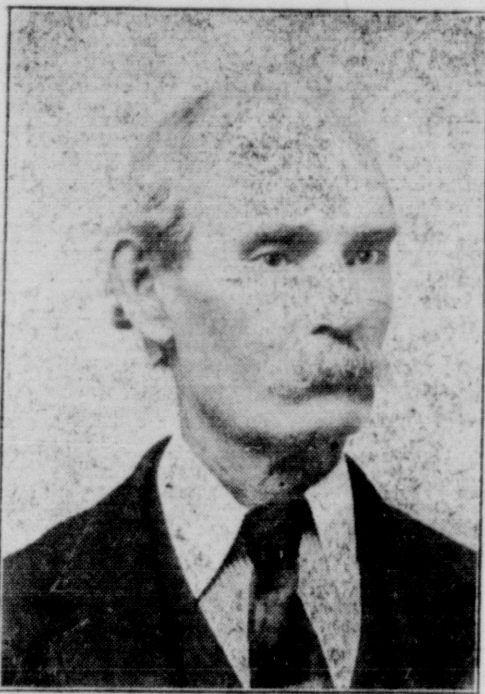


PIONEER DEAD

William Robertson Dies at The Age of Eighty-two.

William Robertson, familiarly known as "Long Bill," died Tuesday afternoon, August 3, 1909, at his country home eight miles southwest of Seymour, near Honeytown, after an extended illness. He was just 82 years of age, having died on his birthday. He was perhaps the most interesting personage in Jackson county and was one of the best read men in the county. His knowledge of literature, both ancient and modern, particularly up till the last decade, was very broad and thorough for he had always read extensively, had an extraordinary intellect and a very exceptional memory. He was born in Hamilton township, near where he died, on August 3, 1827, and has lived in the county all his life. He has been a farmer most of his life but has always found time to read and ponder well the works of our great authors.



WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

He clerked in a dry goods store at Brownstown about eighteen months for Charles Wayman from 1851 to 1853. He kept the store and postoffice at Paintersville for about a year and a half, from 1853 to 1855, and did a good business there. This place has long been off the map but part of the old building still stands near the Honeytown road and only a short distance southwest of the Robertson home. He was employed in the clerk's office at Brownstown for about two or three years when his brother was clerk, about 1857. His brother, John Blaze Robertson, was county surveyor and layed out Seymour for Meedy Shields in 1852, the same year in which the new state constitution was adopted.

He taught two terms in the public schools, one at the Newkirk school about 1859 and the other later at Oak Grove. He was county school examiner for two years about 1870, and was the first county superintendent Jackson county ever had when the law was passed creating that office in the early seventies. He has also served as Justice of the Peace and township trustee of Hamilton township and for years he was one of the leading politicians of the township. He never lost interest in the current political and historical events. He attributed much of his intellectual attainments to his mother and to the fact that he early had access to the best libraries in the county and cultivated a taste for the best literary works. He became one of the best Shakespearean scholars in the county.

He was named for William Robertson an eminent historian, who wrote a history of Charles V. He was married to Sarah Catharine Johnson on February 4, 1868. To them were born nine children, George Andy Robertson, Jr., of Brownstown, ex-county surveyor; Mrs. Charles Enoch; Dr. J. Benjamin Robertson, of Tacoma, Wash.; Ross, a practicing attorney at Brownstown; Raleigh, cashier of the bank at Stileville, Hendricks county; Thomas; Eugenia S.; William W. and Millard.

Besides raising a large family he has been very successful as a farmer and owned a large and valuable farm.

In politics he was a democrat as was his father before him, and in religion a member of the Christian church and a firm believer in the scriptures as taught by that church. He was the son of Andrew Robertson, a native of Hardy County, Va., and a man of Anglo-Saxon descent, born in 1793. He came here in 1818 and his wife came from the same county two years earlier. She was of Scotch Presbyterian descent and was born in 1798. Andrew Robertson was county commissioner for nine years, beginning about 1835, and was one of the two associate Judges of the county who sat with the regular judge of the circuit court. This was about 1850.

The subject of this sketch was the last of a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, and was the fourth in order of birth. Mrs. Robertson died only a few months ago.

The funeral services will occur at the residence Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment at the Robertson cemetery near Honeytown.

B. & O. Has Troubles.

The trucks on the water tank of the engine drawing No. 4, jumped the track near Georgia, forty-five miles west of here this morning when the train was running at a speed of forty miles per hour. The train ran several hundred feet before it could be brought to a stop, but luckily there was no serious damage. The wrecking crew was called out from Seymour but was not needed. The passenger train arrived two hours late. The engine drawing train No. 7 left the track this morning near Cullums, a few miles out of Cincinnati. There was no serious damage other than the loss of much time.

The wrecking crew was called to Hayden about two o'clock Tuesday afternoon to put a car on the track.

Golf Games.

The golf tournament that has been in progress at the Country Club grounds for two weeks is nearing the end. Only the semi-finals are yet to play. Harold Ritter, and Cyril Charles, Julius Peter and J.G. Laupus are matched in the semi-finals and the winners of these two matches will be pitted against each other in the final match August 6th. On that date, next Friday, the tournament will end with a general field day. There will be tennis matches also on the last day. A horseshoe pitching contest will be an interesting field day event. It is the desire of the committee in charge that all members of the Country Club get out for the field day events.

We give a Coupon of Value with each purchase of Cigars. COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Takes Prison Office.

Prof. Levi H. Scott, of New Albany, for years superintendent of the Floyd county schools, has been appointed by Major D. C. Peyton, superintendent of the Indiana reformatory, to the position of principal of the school of letters of that institution. He will succeed Professor George B. Asbury, who has resigned and who will leave the institution Sept. 1.

Professor Scott a few years ago was the democratic nominee for state superintendent.

Sun Bros. Not Coming.

Sun Brothers, who announced last week that they would be here August 14 with their circus, have changed their route and will not hit Seymour at this time. But an unofficial announcement is made that Sells' Bros., circus, one of the biggest shows on the road, is to be here in a few weeks.

Pythian Sisters.

The Pythian Sisters had a good social time Monday evening following their regular business session. Lunch was served and an interesting program consisting of music, etc., was given.

Hulled butter beans, new sweet potatoes, home grown watermelons, Teckemeyer.

Get your ice cream at Sweeney's stand, corner Chestnut and Tipton. altd

DIED.

ABEL—Mrs. Millie Abel, wife of Aaron A. Abel, of Woodstock, died Wednesday morning about 2:15 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr, of Rockford, after an illness of little more than two months with lung trouble. She had been ill since about the first of June. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carr and formerly resided at Rockford. She was working at Indianapolis just before her marriage there to Mr. Abel on June 9, 1903. For the past six years they have made their home in Seymour and Woodstock most of the time with the exception of about two months when they resided at Rockford. Before going to Indianapolis she attended school in Seymour.

Besides her husband, father and mother, she leaves two small children, Lawrence A., age 5, and Lois S., age 4. One daughter preceded her to the grave.

The funeral services will occur at the Methodist church at Rockford Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. J. Kelsh. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

RINEHART—Halbert, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rinehart, of 307 east Fourth street, died this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Age 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral notice will be given later.

Our Porto Rican Leader, El Practo, 6c each. A clear Porto Rican Cigar, good 10c value, made in San Juan, imported by us. COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Will Ship Melons.

Ben C. Frauman, of Vincennes, arrived in this city Tuesday and will buy melons and ship from Reddington and Valonia again this year. He loaded his first car at Reddington Tuesday, or rather it was mostly loaded by the time he arrived. By the first of next week the canteloupes will be coming in rapidly. He reports that there is a much better crop than last year, a larger yield and a better quality of melons. Mr. Frauman bought and shipped from this county last year and did a large business here. There has been a shortage here of the early basket melons but the conditions that brought them about do not seem to have had such a serious effect on the tiplops, which always come in a little later. Some fine canteloupes are being sold now in the local market and they are bringing a pretty fair price.

Warns Sheriffs.

Governor Marshall has sent letters to county sheriffs telling them in substance that the race track gambler, the shell manipulator, the paddle wheel operator, etc., is abroad in the land and needs watching. He tells the sheriffs that the business of these county fair gamblers is contrary to the laws of Indiana and they must not be permitted to play their games.

In thus communicating with the sheriffs Governor Marshall is doing just what Governor Hanly did and for which so many habitual lawbreakers took occasion to criticize Governor Hanly. They will now be finding fault with the present Governor.

But the vast majority of the people of Indiana find no fault with the officer who acts on the theory that all laws of the state should be obeyed. The sheriffs and in fact all other peace officers should make no apology for the lawbreaker.

Railroading in Wyoming.

George Spray, who was formerly an employe of the Hodapp Hominy Mills, returned here Monday evening from spending some time in the west. For eight months he was railroading on the Colorado & Southern, running between Pueblo and Trinidad and Trinidad and Texaline. For the past two months he has been railroading in Wyoming on the Union Pacific, running between Laramie and Rawlins. He took a ten days' lay off to visit his relatives here and at the end of that time will return to Laramie.

Rockefeller's Wealth.

John D. Rockefeller is seventy years old. At sixteen he had \$10; at seventeen \$100; at nineteen \$500; at twenty-three \$1,500; at twenty-six \$5,000; at thirty-one \$300,000; at thirty-four \$1,200,000; at forty-four \$25,000,000; at fifty-four \$150,000,000; and now his fortune is estimated at more than \$700,000,000.

Any Standard Brand of 5c Cigars goes 7 for 25c at COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Decided Against Defendant.

Edward P. Elsner, who, as special judge, heard the case of the State vs. Lewallen, in which the defendant was charged with poisoning a dog, rendered his decision this forenoon at 10 o'clock, finding the defendant guilty and assessing a fine of \$25. The defendant, who still insists that he is not guilty and says he was not even up town nor in the vicinity where the poison was administered to the dog at any time during the forenoon alleged, gave notice of appeal to circuit court. The appeal bond was fixed at \$200 and the same was filled to the satisfaction of the court. So far as the REPUBLICAN was able to determine, the opinion held by those who heard the testimony it seemed that the majority believed that the defendant would be acquitted.

South Paw Battle.

The fast ball team, Cortland Grays, engaged in a terrific battle with Crothersville Blues Sunday on the latter's grounds. Results 1 to 0 in favor of the Grays. Crothersville has a fast team, losing their first game out of 8 to the Cortland Grays. Batteries: Cortland, Bennett and Brocker, and Crothersville, Gregory and Cunningham. Struck out by Bennett 4, by Gregory 6. Hits off Bennett 4, off Gregory 5. Time: 1:25. Umpires, Beck and Carmen.

Will Move To Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horning, who were married Sunday evening, and her mother, Mrs. Louise Farrell, have shipped their household goods to Indianapolis, and Mrs. Horning and Mrs. Farrell left for that place Tuesday to make their future home. Miss Mayme Farrell and other members of the family already reside in Indianapolis. Mr. Horning will remain here for a few days and join them later. They will reside on Virginia avenue.

Twelve O'clock Dinner.

Mrs. Hamer Williams, at her country home near Elizabethtown, entertained with a twelve o'clock dinner, Saturday, in honor of her daughter Verne, who leaves in a few days for Xenia, Ohio. Those favored were Miss Lottie Leslie, of Elizabethtown, and Messrs. Merrick Gates and Alfred Stienwedel, of Seymour.—Columbus Republican.

The Whitmer Remedies.

We have the complete line of Whitmer's Remedies. We call your attention especially to Whitmer's Eureka Liver and Kidney remedies. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. ad6 ANDREWS-SCHWENK DRUG CO.

Epworth League Social.

There will be an Epworth League Social at the home of Miss Azza Basey, an E. High street Thursday evening. All members and their friends are requested to be present. Members please come prepared to pay their dues.

Light Bearers.

The Light Bearers Band of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Frances Switzer on South Poplar street Thursday evening at 7:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Amzi Brock, who went to Arizona last winter in search of a more healthful climate, writes to relatives in this city to the effect that Mr. Brock is regaining his health and enclosed a photograph showing him at the end of a successful hunt, with a load of fine ducks he had brought down with his gun.—Bedford Mail.

The Seymour Military Band has been engaged to play at the mission feast at White Creek next Sunday. If the day is fine a number of others will accompany them from here.

Try our Cigars; we ask no more; quality must do the rest.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Miss Nellie Schwitzer chaperoned a company of girls to Hamilton's grove today. They took their lunch baskets and anticipated a pleasant outing.

NICKEL TONIGHT
"Petro, the Mule Driver" and "All on Account of a 3 Pence"
These are both fine pictures
SONG:
"DREAMING"
By Miss Anna E. Carter

Improvements.

Alex Goens has begun the work of building a second story to his residence at the southeast corner of Beech and Tipton streets. He will also add a veranda on the north and west sides. There will be three rooms on the second floor.

The plasterers have their work completed on the two story residence of G. W. Wienhorst on the west side of S. Poplar street near Jackson.

The new residence which Fred Nieman is building on S. Poplar street, near McDonald, will soon be enclosed.

The new residence of John W. Downing at the northwest corner of Walnut and McDonald streets, is under roof and the concrete men were at work Tuesday putting on the veranda on the west and south sides. The outside scaffolding has been taken down.

The new residence of John Riggles at the southwest corner of Jeffersonville avenue and Laurel streets, is ready for the roof.

The new residence which N. M. Carlson is building in the Reed-Jordan addition, is ready for the plasterers.

The interior wood work is about completed on Jos. J. Rottman's new residence on N. Walnut street, except on the first floor.

We save you one-tenth of your Cigar Money. Our Coupons are equivalent to a reduction of 10 per cent on your Cigar purchases. COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Shortage of Teams.

This city has been suffering from a shortage of teams again for several weeks as it did two years ago when the I. & L., and the I. C. & S., traction lines were being constructed. This shortage has been felt ever since the Ahlbrand Carriage Company began clearing away the debris from their old factory site and started preparations for their new factory. The Ahlbrands have been handicapped in their work by the difficulty in securing a sufficient number of teams for the hauling and excavating of the basement and have been delayed considerably by the shortage. In turn others have suffered from the shortage because of the number that have been taken away from them to work on the carriage factory. A number of teams have been employed from among the farmers in the surrounding community whenever they were not busy with the harvest or other farm work.

Nebraska Wheat Crop.

G. H. Anderson has just received a letter from his brother, D. J. Anderson, of Cozad, Neb., in which he states that they have one of the largest and best wheat crops in Austin county this year that was ever grown there, and that there is a large crop throughout the state. G. H. Anderson is interested with his brother in a grain elevator at Cozad, and he says threshing is in progress and wheat is coming in rapidly.

Dividends Paid.

An investment of a few shares in the New Building and Loan Association is a dividend paying kind. The net earnings are credited in your own pass book every six months after the first year. Subscribe stock now, office open every day. Hancock building.

HARRY M. MILLER, Secretary.

Simple Truth.

You can only do clean washing with clean soap. You know that cocoanut oil, borax and naphtha are natural cleansers and sterilizers and that they can't hurt fabrics. Easy Task soap is the only one that combines these scientifically, and for that reason it cuts washday work in two and does the work better than it ever has been done. Ten cents to test it; money back quickly if it isn't what is claimed for it.

Attention Republicans.

The republicans of the city of Seymour are called to meet in mass convention at the council chamber on Thursday evening, Aug. 12, 1909, at 7:30 for the purpose of reorganizing the city committee.

H. C. DANNETTELL, Sec'y.
j12d

Look! Look!

\$300 pianos at \$179.
\$250 pianos at \$169.
\$35 organs at \$15.
Talking machines and musical instruments at half price. Post cards 10 for 5 cts. Come early.
VANDE WALLE MUSIC CO.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

Expenditures and Tax Levies for the Year 1910.

The Trustee of Grassyfork township, Jackson county, Ind., proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting to be held at the school house of School District No. 4 the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, \$1,325, and Township tax, 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
2. Local Tuition expenditures, \$1,350, and tax, 25 cents on the hundred dollars.
3. Special School tax expenditures, \$1,000, and tax, 20 cents on the hundred dollars.
4. Road tax expenditures, \$520, and tax 10 cents in work on the hundred dollars.
5. Additional Road tax expenditures, \$260, and tax, 5 cents on the hundred dollars.
6. Poor expenditures for preceding year, \$150, and tax 3 cents on the hundred dollars.

ALBERT H. ZICKLER, Trustee.
Dated July 28, 1909.

Expenditures and Tax Levies For The Year 1910.

The Trustee of Hamilton township, Jackson county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the trustee's office, the following estimates and amounts for the said year:

1. Township expenditures, \$800, and township tax, six cents on the hundred dollars.
 2. Local Tuition expenditures, \$1,000, and tax thirty cents on the hundred dollars.
 3. Special School expenditures, \$2,000, and tax fifteen cents on the hundred dollars.
 4. Road Tax expenditures \$300, and tax three cents on the hundred dollars.
- Total Expenditures, \$7,100 and total tax 54 cents on the hundred dollars.

J. T. PRUDEN, Trustee.
Dated July 31, 1909.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprs., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.
Mrs. Mary Johnson.
Mrs. Cornelia Manley.
Mrs. Flora Surface.

GENTS.
Charlie Boling.
E. M. Dixon.
Mr. George Herman.
Mr. C. B. Hopper.
Mr. O. H. Henry.
Mr. John B. Putt.
Mr. H. L. Raymond, Jr.
Mr. M. A. Sullivan.
Mr. Dell Weddell.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Aug. 3, 1909.

Globe Profit Sharing Co's Cigar Depot.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Frank Kerkhof, 5 N. Chestnut street for ice cream, fruits and cigars.
wed-sat-ty

THE AIRDOME

The Pastoral Playlet
"OLD HOMESPUN"
Introducing Master Victor as "Tommy"
ALSO
ILLUSTRATED SONGS and MOVING PICTURES
Continuous Performance Commencing at 7:45. Admission 10c.

CALL US UP

Old Phone 400, New Phone 633.
When in need of anything in the DRUG line.
We will give you prompt service and Best quality of Drugs and Sundries.
Prescriptions Correctly Compounded.
Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.

Andrews-Schwank Drug Co.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"A Woman's Intrigue" and "Snake Skin Industry"

Illustrated Song "TOODLES"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

The proposed ban on cigarettes in the navy is not liked by the sailors, but is approved by medical men. If the sailors did not use cigarettes to their physical detriment, there would be no suggestion of the rule.

People in a hurry, who sometimes forget the necessity for thoroughly washing small fruits before placing them upon the table, will be reminded by the story from Louisville of the death of a 6-year-old girl from swallowing a spider contained in a dish of strawberries.

Rumor has it that cheese is the next article of food under which screws placed by speculators will be twisted till the price is up in the air. Forewarnings are supposed to be beneficial. Let there be cogitation to see whether in some way this impending peril can be averted.

The "joy rider" is to get his proper deserts wherever he takes out an automobile without the consent of its owner. New York leads the way with a sentence of not less than two years at Sing Sing, nor more than three years, for a chauffeur who helped himself to a vehicle for a "bit of fun."

The American Embassy Association, recently organized in London, has begun a campaign among Americans traveling in England to secure their influence with Congress in favor of the plan to provide American embassies in foreign countries with suitable buildings. The idea is a good one and worth keeping alive.

Consumers will be gratified by Secretary Wilson's report that the special investigation of the meat inspection system at St. Louis, which was assailed as being disgraceful and unsanitary, has resulted in the finding that the charge is unfounded. Indignation would be general were it found that after all the harmful publicity of several years ago there had been backsliding.

There are dried apples—why not dried potatoes? Germany is trying practical experiments in the direction of the latter economy, and several potato drying plants are in operation, in different sections of the empire. It takes 830 pounds of potatoes in their normal condition to make 220 pounds when dry. A brisk market is found for the product, owing to the advancing price of grain.

President Taft seems to have plenty of influence with the present administration of the White House. He has pronounced for retrenchment of expenditures in all the departments of the government, and Mrs. Taft has declared that she cherishes no desire to follow the precedent of purchasing special chinaware to go down in history as the gift set, but is able and willing to get along with the dishes already provided.

The little farmers of the public schools of New York, who were encouraged on Arbor Day to try their skill in gardening have made an exhibit of their crops at the Board of Education Building. Their achievements are remarkable for city children, and should recommend systematic encouragement of gardening as a recreational and at the same time useful occupation for children by parents and school children throughout the land.

The statement from Semmering that physicians have advised Mr. Harriman that he must eat plenty of cereals, milk, and meat, and drink malt beer, shows that one completes a gastronomic cycle in amassing millions and approaching retirement as a result of financial success. There may be comfort in this for those who aspire to live like retired millionaires despite the absence of bank accounts or holdings that occupy safety deposit boxes.

An expert of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department is said to have invented a more powerful and effective torpedo than any now in use among the navies of the world, and the United States therefore has an advantage in this respect; but new devices of this kind are hard to keep secret, and in a few years after first actual use there is always a general adoption or imitation that places everybody on practically equal footing.

The German company which is building a non-rigid dirigible balloon with a lifting capacity of fifty-four persons has evidently not been frightened by the fate of the big non-rigid California dirigible which broke under the weight of a large load of passengers and dropped them to the earth. Unless the weights beneath a non-rigid airship are carefully adjusted the strains are apt to be dangerous to the envelope when the ship is driven through the air by her propellers.

The friends of Commander Peary having indulged in a little harmless boasting of this kind, the admirers of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the missing Arctic explorer, are expressing the opinion that the Doctor has succeeded in reaching the pole, and that he is now on the west coast of Greenland awaiting transportation back to civilization. This is all pure surmise. There is a possibility in both cases, and the further chance that Dr. Cook may come south with Peary when that persistent explorer returns.

With the absolute retirement of Rear-Admirals Evans, Cowles and Pillsbury, which is expected in the course of a few days, all the retired ranking officers of the navy who have been doing bureau service will be eliminated from department activities. This is in accordance with a policy of the Taft administration to make retirements matters of fact instead of utilizing supernumerated officers in department positions and thus blocking the way to promotion for the younger men who are striving to reach the "quarter deck." The procession through

the grades moves slowly in times of peace, and officers are in danger of vegetating instead of taking on experience that comes with service in advanced positions. There will be no young "blood" in places of high command when young and active men are needed unless the lines of promotion are kept unclogged.

Prof. Palmer is undoubtedly a comfortable old fellow with a merry twinkle in his eye, but there are women professors at Radcliffe College who are taking him seriously, and warning the young ladies under their care that, in spite of Dr. Palmer's advice, it will not do to flirt. There is this to be advanced by way of practical comment: Prof. Palmer advised a little flirting now and then, whereas human nature is so constituted that many who once surrender to the temptation to flirt may like it so well that they will flirt a great deal and all the time.

A Halifax dispatch states that the sealing industry in the South Atlantic is unprofitable, and will probably be discontinued. The trip is too long to make returns sure, and there are many dangers from storms and from icebergs. The probability is that the hunters have so thinned out the seals that good catches are no longer possible. Whalers and sealers have never balked in the face of long and dangerous voyages. They have accepted what was before them, and endeavored to bring back good "catches" despite all the perils.

The fact that the wireless equipment of the Royal Mail Steamship Company's steamer Magdalena was put out of commission by a stroke of lightning will make many travelers fear that the masts of the wireless telegraph outfits are standing invitations to trouble. But the masts of the average steamer of the present are made of steel, and the ships themselves are of that metal, and taking everything into account there is no danger in rearing another projection above the decks, even though it be of steel. The bolt which found its way down the mast of the Magdalena did nothing more than temporarily disable the apparatus; it caused no injury to the ship.

The German plan for a flight to the pole with a rigid airship of the Zeppelin type contemplates exploratory flights in the Arctic air before a grand swoop is made upon the pole. It differs from the Wellman plan in this, and also in the fact that the airship will be rigid, and therefore easier to drive through the air. When Wellman announced that he would renew his efforts to reach the pole by the aerial route it was expected that he would adopt the rigid plan; but he seems to be clinging to his ship of the old pattern, whose inferiority has been demonstrated by Count Zeppelin's remarkable performances in comparison with anything that had theretofore been done by the elongated gas bag driven by engines.

The Dominion of Canada has decided to discontinue its subsidy to the Allan Steamship Company, which has been receiving government compensation for two years past, for service from the Pacific coast to New Zealand. The subsidy was \$100,000 annually, each country contributing half of the amount. It was discovered that despite this encouragement of a direct line between the colonies 90 per cent. of Canada's trade with New Zealand goes by way of New York, and it is now believed that the remaining 10 per cent. can be satisfactorily handled via San Francisco. The two years' experience has shown that it has cost Canada one dollar for every seven dollars in New Zealand trade. This is an instance that should encourage rather than deter effort to stimulate shipping with government aid. It shows that governments can let go when results are not achieved, and is proof that subsidies need not be prolonged when they are in the nature of pure gratuities.

A WAITER'S REVENGE.

His Way of Getting Even for an Insult from His Employer.

Summary and effective was the revenge of a Spalato waiter who had been insulted by his employer. Going to the Socialist club he enlisted the sympathies of his comrades and a hundred of them went to the restaurant where he had been employed and occupied every seat in the place. It was just before the usual supper hour, and the place, the principal restaurant in Spalato, was frequented every night by the leading officials and townpeople. When these regular guests came there was not room for one of them and they had to find another restaurant.

The evening's fare was entirely wasted, as the Socialist visitors took only a quarter of a pint of wine, costing 12 hellers (about a penny farthing), and one roll at 4 hellers (less than a half-penny). As each man's refreshment cost him only just over 3 halfpence it was not a dear evening's amusement.

The restaurant proprietor promptly apologized to the aggrieved waiter and the regular customers found their tables ready for them the next evening.—Trieste Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

Where to Live Long.

Yarmouth is living up to the reputation Charles Dickens gave it when he advised the purchase of an annuity and death at Yarmouth to attain the age of Methuselah. The annual report of its medical officer of health, issued recently states that in 1908 the average rate of mortality was much below the previous ten years and was two per thousand lower than the corrected average death rate for the seventy-six great towns, so that on its population of 50,000, no fewer than 100 lives were saved last year as compared with the mortality in the country generally.—London Standard.

Nordica's Favorite Song.

Which are the songs I most enjoy singing? How shall I name them? They are so numerous! Yet I suppose some must stand out more pleasantly in the memory than others. There is "Caro Mio Ben" for example, which has for me very many pleasant associations. It is a favorite also with the friends who come to hear me sing—my audience—and perhaps that is another reason why I like it. I am very fond of Italian songs—how well the Italian composer suited the composition to the regular customer found their tables ready for them the next evening.—Trieste Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.

The old oak stove is flaming hot
And round it now we sit.
While father tells us tales of ghosts
Before the lights are lit.
Outside the wind blows bleak and cold.
And through the window pane,
We note the snow king telling how
To cover field and lane.

London and London roars the wind,
And mother heaves a sigh;
"No green we'll see again," she says,
"Until the sun is high.
I'm sorry for all folks tonight,
Who have to journey out,
I pray to God no little tots
Are wandering about."

More wood into the stove is thrown
And bedtime now draws near,
And as the children rise to go,
The light bells they hear.
"Tomorrow," father says and smiles;
"I'll tell you what I'll do,
If you are good, we'll take the bobs
And have a sleighride, too."

A sleighride! What a joyous thing
For you to dream about!
With winter opening once more,
No wonder that they shout!
And yet the poet's nodding, too,
He wakes but to remember
He's melting in his undershirt
While writing for December.

—Trotter Free Press.

HEROISM TO ORDER.

"Mindil Phillipstein told me you could tell me how to win her. Please do it."
"Sure you can," said Mindil. "You can do anything. I said it to Pincus—I said it to you or to anybody. Go ahead, Herr Einstein, and tell Pincus Leben how to win the girl. He ought to be married long ago."

A smile crossed the great detective's face. "I have had something to do with most kind of cases, but never before was I called upon to advise in a love affair. I'll do my best, and I seldom fail. Herr Pincus Cohen, attention!"

"Zu befeh!" said Pincus, saluting. He was a member of the Rosenstein Miners and Sappers' corps, attached to the state national guard.

"Did you ever do anything like a hero? That's what wins women," said Ignatz.

"Once I stopped a horse that was trotting down the road without anyone in the wagon, and it looked as though it would run over Miss Sarah Minzer. She saw me do it, awer did not think much about it. That's the nearest I ever come to doing anything brave. I can't brag about it, though, Miss Goldwasser would likely laugh at me."

"Can you swim?" asked Mr. Einstein. "It is one thing I can do fairly well," said Pincus.

"Take her out walking along the East river some day, get a man to fall in for you, and then jump in and rescue him; it looks brave and probably will win the young lady."

"Good idea!" exclaimed Mr. Phillipstein. "I'll be the man to fall in. I been the best swimmer in Brownsville. Won a medal at College Point at the Eisenstein club outing last summer."

"That man is ill!" exclaimed Miss Goldwasser. "Look at him; I think he is going to fall into the river. Run up and catch him before he gets in."

Mr. Cohen would like to have done so very much, as the wish to be a hero that day had entirely departed from him. Before, however, he had fairly started for Mr. Phillipstein, who now was only a few yards ahead, the latter had given a groaning cry and fallen with a splash into the river.

Mr. Cohen echoed the groan. He just remembered that he had not prepared for jumping into the water and was wearing his costly Sunday suit, with his gold watch, and that a goodly roll of bills was in his pocket, which surely would be spoiled by the water. He began to take off his coat with no enthusiasm.

Miss Goldwasser screamed: "Help him! Get him out!"

Mr. Cohen reluctantly approached the edge. Mr. Phillipstein had come to the surface and was treading water and floating along with the tide. He had on an old suit, and instead of a coat wore a tight-fitting sweater.

"Save me," he said, and waved encouragingly to Pincus.

With despair in his heart Mr. Cohen threw down his coat, handed his roll of bills to Miss Goldwasser and carefully entered the water. To make it realistic Mr. Phillipstein clutched him with what he imagined was the grip of a drowning man, and whispered: "I'll sink again and pull you down with me. You are doing fine, only show a little more energy. You act like you are afraid."

Whereupon Mr. Phillipstein sank into the water and dragged the frenzied Pincus, who was a fair swimmer, but hated the water, along with him. When they arose Mr. Cohen gave a loud cry. Miss Goldwasser was running along the bank with a long stick in her hand which she had picked up and which she was trying to reach out to the struggling men.

"Just to make it seem more like the real thing," said Mr. Phillipstein, who was playing his part with much enjoyment and zeal, "I'll let go of you, go out a few feet and sink again. Then you got to dive for me, grab me by the hair and pull me ashore. I like to bet you win her sure."

And he again cried for help and pushed out and sank, gasping and yelling for help.

Mr. Cohen had gone as far as he could or dared. He was more than ten feet from shore, weighed down by his clothing, almost exhausted, and afraid to venture out any farther.

He turned and struck out for the land, disregarding Miss Goldwasser's cries to help the sinking man back of him. Mr. Cohen found he could make no headway toward shore. Then suddenly his courage left him and a little hysterical panic came upon him.

"Get me out!" he cried. "I'm losing myself. I can't keep up any longer."

Mr. Phillipstein took two strong strokes and reached the side of the scared Pincus. Supporting him with one hand he swam to land with the other. He dragged Pincus out on the bank and laid him down. The latter was fully conscious, and shame and fury because of his weakness and cowardice possessed him.

"Here!" said Miss Goldwasser in a rapure.

"Sure, he is a brave man," said Mr. Phillipstein, as he helped Mr. Cohen to his feet. "Did you see how he jumped in for me?"

"He a hero!" Miss Goldwasser's tone was full of scorn. "Why, he even thought of his money. He saved that before he tried to get you out." She handed Pincus his roll of bills. "No, brave man," continued Miss Goldwasser, addressing the astonished Phillipstein.

"You are the hero. You saved him. You

are the most daring man I ever saw. I admire a man like you."

"Say," said Pincus Cohen. "Where should I come in?"

"You tried to do something," said Miss Goldwasser. "But you were not equal to it. You had to be saved by the man you were going to help."

Miss Goldwasser looked a little mystified. "How was it?" she asked of Mindil, "that you were so weak that you fell in and then strong enough to not only get out yourself, but bring Mr. Cohen out with you?"

"A little faintness came over me," said Mindil glibly, as he gazed with admiration at Miss Goldwasser; "and when I fell in the cold water revived me. O, I feel I'm glad I was able to help this man."

The two men soon dried their clothing and returned to Miss Goldwasser. She greeted Mr. Phillipstein with enthusiasm and during the car ride on the street car back to Brownsville she frequently referred to him as a hero and learned something about his position in society, which was excellent. Going to her relatives, Miss Goldwasser made further inquiries about Mr. Phillipstein, and found that he was popular and prosperous, highly regarded as a fine, smart man, by all Brownsville.

Miss Goldwasser invited Mr. Phillipstein to call on her, and he promptly did so.

A month later the despondent Mr. Pincus Cohen read the announcement that Miss Rose Goldwasser and Mr. Mindil Phillipstein were engaged.—Irving J. Lewis in the New York Telegraph.

HOOKING ALLIGATORS.

A Florida Sport with an Element of Uncertainty in It.

"Hunting alligators at night with a bullseye lantern and shotgun is tame sport compared with what is called a 'gator hunt' down in Florida," said an old Floridian who is visiting New York. "I mean the feat of capturing an alligator alive and then towing the fellow to high ground through mud and water from what is called in Florida a 'gator hole.'"

"The 'gator' fishermen first find the hole which is indicated by an opening in the surrounding grass in the midst of a dense growth of vegetation, where the ground is worn smooth by the alligator in his pulls in and out. Sometimes these 'gator holes' are in the nature of a cave in the bank of a stream and may be fifteen or twenty feet deep, and if so it is not an easy matter to get the animal out."

"The fisher is supplied with a long pole with a metal hook on the end. He takes a strong rope and throws it about the entrance of the hole. Then the fisher rams with the hooked pole down the den and waits and listens. It he finds a 'gator' in the hole he teases the beast by poking him until the 'gator' in a rage finally grabs the hooked pole and is pulled from the den. It is with uncertainty that he is dragged forth, for it is not known whether the catch is large or small; the fisher does not know whether to get into shape to run or to fight. Out the 'gator' comes, bellowing and roaring mad."

"After the 'gator' is dragged to the surface he in his rage turns and rolls and finally twists himself up in the rope or noose that has been previously prepared. With the assistance of the others in the party the 'gator's' legs and mouth are tied and the 'gator' is a prisoner."

"The 'gator' is for the most part caught in marshes where the ground is soft and slushy and too wet for either horse or wagon to enter. The fishers are compelled to carry their catch to higher ground, there to be loaded into the waiting wagon, and the hunt is ended."—New York Sun.

Alvarado's Palmilla Mine.

Probably the most widely advertised silver mine in the world has been the Palmilla mine in the Parral mining district, largely because of the extravagance and eccentricities of its owner, Peter Alvarado, who at one time offered to pay the national debt of Mexico. The property passed to an American syndicate, headed by A. J. McQuatters of Dallas, Tex., president of the McQuatters Co., prominent engineers and contractors who have been building large water works throughout Mexico. There is also a large Boston ownership in the property. The public is given an opportunity to become interested in this property through the offer of 200,000 shares of Alvarado Consolidated Mines Co. stock with a bonus of one share of Milling Company stock for each share of Alvarado, for \$5 per share, the proceeds from this public offering going to pay for a 1000 ton mill. The entire issue of stock has been underwritten by responsible parties under which agreement the underwriters took the stock by subscription from the public. The subscription list will be opened on July 8 and will be closed on the following day. The directors of the Milling Company include F. W. Clifford and L. S. Gillette, both of Minneapolis, the former president of the Cream of Wheat Co. and the latter a prominent capitalist of that city. Also J. Dudley Clark of H. C. Wainwright & Co., members of the Boston Stock Exchange, Boston, and Spencer W. Richardson, retired senior member of one of Boston's leading banking houses, Richardson, Hill & Co.

Captured Guns at Annapolis.

There are a large number of captured guns at Annapolis, but very little is known about some of them. Several date back to the Revolutionary war; others are believed to have been brought over by Lafayette from France; some were captured from Mexico and sent home by Gen. Scott; several were taken from the Mexicans in California, and the latter are extremely interesting, as most of them bear inscriptions. Several were taken from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet and others from the Spanish ships at Manila. There are Chinese and Korean guns and four small makeshift cannon captured from the Filipino insurgents. One of them is of wood, covered by a caribou hide, and others are of iron covered with wood. They were presented to Admiral Dewey by the archbishop of Manila. Among the Mexican guns is a bronze cannon, cast in Spain in 1474, carried across the Atlantic by Cortez and used by him in the conquest of Mexico.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Origin of the Cherry Tree.

As a cultivated fruit the cherry is of eastern origin. The first garden cherries, as well as the name, have come from an old Greek town on the southern shores of the Black sea.

The name of the colony was Cerasus and the inhabitants cultivated the cherry. So in Greek the cherry became cerasus, in Latin cerasus, in French cerise, in English cherry. Pliny relates that the Roman General Lucullus, conqueror of the great Mithridates, brought the cherry from Cerasus to Rome.

Lafayette brought the cherry over as a triumphant procession. In the course of the next 120 years the culture of the cherry had spread far and wide and reached even remote Britain.—London Globe.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

They Were Whoppers.



George—That fisherman is always talking about the whoppers he caught.
Evelyn—He doesn't catch them; he merely tells them.

Patriotic Preparations.

Here is money, my boy, to go down to the store.
Some bunches of crackers to buy.
And rockets and pinwheels and maybe balloons.
For tomorrow's the Fourth of July.
And the crackers will bang with a beautiful noise.
And the rockets will burst overhead
And fall in a glorious fountain of fire
Or stars of blue, yellow, and red.

You can get some torpedoes to add to the din.
And perhaps a toy pistol, as well.
With plenty of cartridges, blanks, to be used.

The smoke and the racket to swell.
And do not forget on your way to stop in
At the drug store and get a supply
Of arnica, corn-plaster, lotions, and liniment.
For tomorrow's the Fourth of July.
—Judy Lippincott's.

The Lay of the Listener.

"Money talks," the sages say;
But when I hear the dulcet tone
It always seems so far away
I have to use the telephone.
And as I wait its voice to hear,
And care brings furrows to my brow,
Fate answers in a tone severe.
"Ring off; the line is busy now!"
—Washington Star.

Why Mary Left the Browns.

Herbert Spencer and Fleta Jan Brown, who in private life is Mrs. Spencer, have resolved never to discuss their private affairs before their servant again. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the writers of "Pansies Mean Thoughts and Thoughts Mean You," one of the big ballad successes of the present season, and as they are both greatly interested in this song they are prone to talk a great deal about it.

Recently Mrs. Spencer added a window box to the furnishings of their apartment, and through sentiment planted pansies in it. Mary, the cook, helped her to do the planting and was greatly interested in it. However, Mary did not know that Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were the authors of the "pansy" song.

At the dinner table the other night the Spencers were planning out what they would do with their "pansy" money (meaning their royalties on the song). The cook was an attentive listener to the conversation.

The following Saturday, after receiving her pay, she informed Mrs. Spencer that she was going to leave.

"Why, what on earth is the trouble, Mary?" asked Mrs. Spencer. "Haven't we treated you good?"

"Oh, yes," replied the servant, "O! can't complain on that score."

"Then whatever is the trouble?"

"O! heard ye tellin' the boss the other evenin' that ye was dependin' on that little box av pansies in the windy for yeer income the risht av the year, an' o! I'm afraid yez can't afford to pay me wages on that skimpy flower garden!"—Rocheester Herald.

Beware the Hat.

'Twas by the sea, and near to me
Two girls of summer sat.
Their signals ran: "We're short a man!"—
Each wore a sailor hat.

Jane's rustic charm endeared the farm,
So pink she was, and fat.
Love in her sight grew overnight—
She wore a mushroom hat.

I begged Annette, the sweet coquet,
To wed, and hired a flat.
We both were young—got badly stung—
She wore a beehive hat.

Of hats like these beware; and seize
Your own, if while you chat
With Widow Wiles, she sighs and smiles
Beneath her Merry hat.

—Frederick Moxon in Judge.

When Is a Horse Not a Horse?

Little Muriel flew into the house, flushed and breathless.
"Oh, mother," she cried, "don't scold me for being late to tea, for I've had such a disappointment! A horse fell down and they said that they were going to send for a horse doctor, so of course I had to stay. And after I'd waited and waited, he came, and oh, mother, what do you think? It wasn't a horse doctor at all. It was only a man!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Bridegroom's Question.



Clergymann—"With all my worldly goods I thee endow."
Prospective Bridegroom—Say, parson, isn't this rather early to award alimony?

Turner's Wine.

Apocryph of Turner's meanness, it is told how Gillot, a patron of Turner, called upon the great painter to purchase his work and said:

"Now, Turner, I have bought many a picture of yours, and have spent many thousands of pounds, but you have never even offered me a glass of wine. Yet I am told that you have some of the best—grand old stuff you buy down the Thames when you go to your favorite haunts among the smugglers and others. Out with it! I will not leave your studio until I have tasted it!"

Turner reluctantly produced a bottle of old port and, grumbling all the time, poured out a glass. The connoisseur drank it.

"Well, I never! That's the finest glass

of wine I have ever tasted. You mean old fraud! I'll be equal to you next time!"

Next year Gillot came around again. After business, wine was suggested, and, after some difficulty, Turner had to produce his port. Gillot drank it and then sputtered:

"Oh, good gracious! Am I poisoned? What's this? Some of your infernal bitumen, or what?"

"No; that's all right. It must be— you praised my port last year, and that is out of the very same bottle."—London Strand.

Reason Enough.

Teacher—Tommy, you should comb your hair before you come to school.

Tommy—Ain't got no comb.

Teacher—Then borrow your father's.

Tommy—Father's ain't got no comb, neither.

Teacher—Absurd! Doesn't he comb his hair?

Tommy—He ain't got no hair!—Lippincott's.

Not in His Lifetime.

A well-known scientist was lecturing on the sun's heat, and in the course of his remarks said: "It is an established fact that the sun is gradually but surely losing its heat and in the course of some seventy millions of years it will be exhausted; consequently this world of ours will be dead and like the moon, unable to support any form of life."

At this juncture a member of his audience rose, in an excited manner, and said:

"Pardon me, professor, but how many years did you say it would be before this calamity overtakes us?"

The professor said: "Seventy millions, sir."

"Thank God," was the reply. "I thought you said seven millions."—Success Magazine.

Preface or Appendix.

A prominent insurance man in San Francisco tells the following:

A man went to sleep in the midst of a certain lecture. When he woke up in the morning the words were flying as fast as when he went to sleep. "Say," he interrupted the harangue inquired, "are you talking yet or again?"—The Circle.

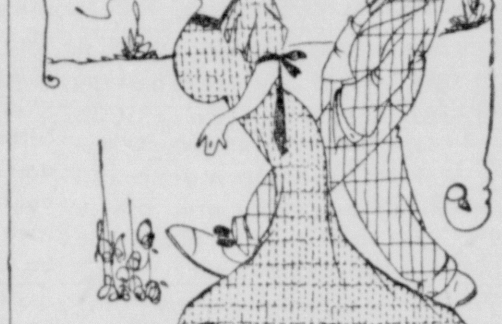
"Poor John."

A Philadelphian who was formerly a resident of a town in the north of Pennsylvania recently revisited his old home.

"What became of the Hoover family?" he asked an old friend.

"Oh," answered the latter, "Tom Hoover did very well. Got to be an actor out west. He, the other brother, is something of an artist in New York; and Mary, the sister, is doing literary work. But John never amounted to much. It took all he could lay his hands on to support the others."—Lippincott's.

The Same Thing.



Wife—You think money is all there is to live for.

Hubby—No, I live for you, but you need the money.

Chasing His Farm.

A Finney county man was out in the country the other day, when he met up with a farmer hauling a wheat drill back of his wagon. A terrific Kansas wind was ripping across the prairie. But the effect which the masterpiece produces is not usually like the one it made on Mrs. Jedediah. Weeds of Plunk Patch, N. J., when she first visited Europe. Pressed for her opinion on art, as seen over there, she exclaimed:

"As a rule, mind you, the statues wear shawls any clothes and don't seem to mind in the least. Why, swan to heck! Jedediah and I saw one young bronze boy who had nothing on at all but a thorn in his foot, and he was doin' his level best to take that off!"—New York Sun.

Meanest Man on Earth.

Irate barber to customer as he seats him in chair—You see that guy going out the door?

THE REPUBLICAN

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1909

IN ANOTHER column is a call for the republicans of Seymour to meet to reorganize the city committee. All republicans should be interested in this first step in the approaching city campaign.

THE senate came to an agreement Tuesday to take a vote on the tariff bill conference report Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the meantime the time will be spent in an effort to get together.

IT WILL be a relief to the public when Harry K. Thaw's case has been finally disposed of. Sane or insane, the life he has lived has not been on a high plane and the people are getting tired reading about him.

LAST week was recorded the death of Geo. A. Robertson and J. W. Holmes, two prominent residents of the county. This week is recorded the death of William Robertson, another old citizen who has lived a long and useful life.

THE trustees of the several townships are giving notice of the tax levies they are proposing for next year. Taxpayers should look over these notices carefully and if they have any suggestions to make to the advisory boards they should be at the meeting when the tax levies are made.

THE primary campaign being conducted at Indianapolis by both democrats and republicans is just the kind of a campaign that divides parties. The candidates for mayor have been engaging in personalities to such an extent that it will not be possible to line up all the friends of the defeated candidates before the election next fall. Then each candidate has done his best to fix up election boards that will not give his opponents a square deal. That is the sort of politics that divides parties.

John Dixon, the old soldier, has his shining chair at the Gates corner. Give me a call or leave your shoes. 2-4-6.

New Surveyor.

The county commissioners have been in session this week and outside of the regular routine business they took up the matter of appointing a county surveyor to fill the vacancy made by the death of Geo. A. Robertson. They took up the available and considered them from an official and political standpoint and then came to a conclusion. The lucky man is Meede Beldon, of Crothersville, who will qualify at once and report for duty.

Act Quickly

If you have a sudden chill—if you have colic, cramp or diarrhoea—don't wait a minute. Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of hot water or milk. You'll be on the road to quick recovery. Have this tried remedy on hand for immediate use. Being prepared is half the battle. New size bottles 35c., also in 50c. size.

The Southern Indiana Railway Company

Here Goes Another Excursion

—TO—

INDIAN SPRINGS

AUGUST 7th and 8th

On the above dates we will sell excursion tickets to INDIAN SPRINGS at rate of \$1.10 for the ROUND TRIP, good going on any regular train on above dates, good returning on any regular train up to and including Monday, Aug. 9th.

INDIAN SPRINGS and TRINITY SPRINGS are growing more popular each year. Come join the crowd and spend the week's end at this pleasant and healthful spot. Plenty of room, etc. for everybody. Drink plenty of this famous spring water and come back home Monday with sparkling eyes and a smile that won't come off. Those of you who went last week kindly tell your friends about the good time you had, those that didn't have a good time—but what's the use you all had a good time.

REMEMBER THE DATE, THIS TRIP WILL BENEFIT YOU.

For further information call on or write to any of the undersigned.

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. A.,
Terre Haute, Ind.
C. V. LINK, T. P. A.,
Bedford, Ind.
S. L. CHERRY, Agt.,
Seymour, Ind.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

It is now believed that fully 2,000 persons were killed in the three days' fighting in Barcelona.

The International Typographical union will begin its convention at St. Joseph, Mo., next week.

Three men were drowned while attempting to cross the Pee Dee river at Andrews Ferry, N. C.

King Manuel of Portugal has accepted an invitation from King Edward to visit England in the early autumn.

The strike at the Atlas Portland Cement company's works at Hannibal, Mo., which resulted in rioting, was settled amicably.

W. F. Lawson is dead at Lee City, Ky., from the effects of an accidental blow on the head with a ball bat in the hands of his brother.

The will of the late Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, leaves to the pope works of art and money to the total of \$2,000,000.

Further assurances from the northwest that the spring-sown crop of wheat is now practically beyond the possibility of injury by black rust, caused a fresh slump in wheat prices at Chicago.

Aged Woman Hurt.

Mrs. Nancy Toon, aged 102 years, fell at her home near Burns City, about 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and broke the bone in her left leg just below the hip joint. Mrs. Toon had walked across the floor of her room and started to sit down in a chair when by accident she missed the chair and fell to the floor. To one of Mrs. Toon's advanced age, an accident of this nature is much more serious than it would be with a younger person, and it is feared the injury will tend to hasten the close of her long life.—Loogootee Sentinel.

Battleship Souvenir.

Governor Marshall has written to Representative Korbly that the state of Indiana will pay the transportation charges on the figurehead of the battleship Indiana, which is to be loaned in perpetuity to the state. Details as to the program of presentation and the permanent site to be occupied by the figurehead will be discussed at a conference between the congressman and the governor as soon as Korbly returns home.

Buys a Lot.

Phil J. Fettig has bought the lot at Sixth and Pine streets, the corner lot in the Reed-Jordan addition and will build a residence there next spring. He had intended to build yet this fall but finds that he can not secure all material and get the building complete before winter. He will put up a good residence. Mr. Fettig recently sold the property where he lives to E. P. Elsnor.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miller four miles southwest of Seymour, Monday, August 2, a daughter.

To Cooper Walker and wife, of Cortland, Aug. 2, a son.

To Virgil Steinkamp and wife, Wednesday, Aug. 4, a son.

I have a large amount of corn on hand for feed meal and cracked corn. I have this day reduced the price. Also have a full stock of all kinds of feed for sale at market prices. Also full line of best grades of coal. As coal is cheap early in season now is the time to buy. G. H. ANDERSON, at7d2t

Miss Mabel Harris has secured a position as saleslady in the cigar and news stand in the lobby at the New Lynn hotel. She had considerable experience in different local stores and will be a good clerk for the place.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

NAIROBIANS GIVE A FEAST

Colonel Roosevelt and Son the Guests of Honor.

HAD THOROUGHLY GOOD TIME

In Expressing His Appreciation of the East Africans' Courteous Hospitality the ex-President Makes It Plain That He Has Had a Thoroughly Good Time During His Outing in Their Region and Says Every Encouragement Should Be Given to the Effort to Make it "a White Man's Country."

Nairobi, British East Africa, Aug. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit were the guests of honor at a public banquet given in Nairobi last night. Frederick J. Jackson, governor of British East Africa, was chairman and 175 persons sat at the table. Captain Sanderson, the town clerk of Nairobi, read an address of welcome to the former president of the United States, and afterward handed him the address enclosed in a section of elephant tusk mounted in silver and with a silver chain. The American residents of the protectorate presented Mr. Roosevelt with a tobacco box made of the hoof of a rhinoceros, silver mounted; the skull of a rhinoceros, also mounted in silver, and a buffalo head.

Mr. Roosevelt, in reply to the toast proposed by Governor Jackson, said: "I wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of British East Africa for their generous and courteous hospitality. I have had a thoroughly good time. I am immensely interested in the country and its possibilities as an abode for white men. Very large tracts are fit for a fine population and healthy and prosperous settlements, and it would be a calamity to neglect them. But the settlers must be of the right type."

"I believe that one of the best feats performed by members of the white race in the last ten years is the building of the Uganda railroad. I am convinced that this country has a great agricultural and industrial future, and it is the most attractive playground in the world. It most certainly presents excellent openings for capitalists and ample inducements should be offered them to come here. The home maker and actual settler and not the speculator, should be encouraged in making this a white man's country."

CANED THE EDITOR

Adjutant General of Kentucky National Guard Relieves His Wrath.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—"The old Kentucky" clashed with present-day journalism when Adjutant General P. P. Johnston of the Kentucky national guard caned Denny B. Goode, editor of a weekly social-political paper here. The general took umbrage at an editorial reference in the paper to him as "General Peacock J. Johnston," and an epigrammatic remark that Johnston was a man "who spells 'ME' in capitals and 'you' in agate type." The editorial referred to the recent upheaval in the First Kentucky regiment here, during which Colonel W. B. Haldeman and over thirty of his officers resigned from the crack command after friction with the office of General Johnston.

The adjutant general fought gallantly in the Confederate army and has lived a life of great political activity, but the newspaper's reference to him as an official proved too much. With one of his Lexington officers he entered Mr. Goode's office in the Paul Jones building here and upon being assured by Mr. Goode that the editor had written the objectionable statement, General Johnston laid over Mr. Goode's head and ears with a thick, black cane. He was arrested.

The affair has created a sensation all over the state. General Johnston is a citizen of Lexington and famed as a breeder of fine horses and as a lavish entertainer in his ante-bellum mansion.

No Clue to Kidnappers.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—The St. Louis police are unable to announce that they have gained a tangible clue to the whereabouts of the kidnappers of Grace and Alfonso Viviano, the Italian children who were lured from their home Monday. The distracted relatives of the missing children are now reported to be willing to pay the ransom of \$25,000 demanded by the abductors.

Chileans Don't Want Him.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 4.—Owing to alleged inexact statements made to his government by the Bolivian charge d'affaires here concerning the attitude of Chile in the matter of the dispute between Peru and Bolivia, the Chilean government has requested Bolivia to recall him.

Rector and Organist Drowned.

New London, Conn., Aug. 4.—Rev. H. L. Mitchell, rector of the Episcopal church at Plymouth, Conn., and Clarence Blakeslee, organist of the same church, were drowned in Fisher's Island sound. The clergyman lost his life trying to save Blakeslee.

HAUNTS OF VICE BEING RUN OUT

A General Cleaning at Gary and Hammond.

THE CRUSADE IS SPREADING

From Gary to Cedar Lake and From Cedar Lake to Hammond the Wave of Reform is Carrying All Before it—Violators at Hammond Say They Do Not Fear the Outcome, as Here-tore It Has Been Impossible to Gain Convictions There—The Situation at Gary.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Lake county morality crusade has spread like wildfire from Gary to Cedar Lake and from Cedar Lake to Hammond.

Forty-nine warrants against Hammond saloon keepers have been sworn out by Charles E. Greenwald, prosecuting attorney, for keeping their places of business open on Sunday. The complaints were signed by the Rev. James Harris, a Nazarene minister, who invaded the saloons with a band of women parishioners to get evidence against the saloon men. The saloon men say they do not fear the outcome. In all cases tried in the Hammond courts for minor law violations it has been impossible to obtain a conviction.

When Sheriff Thomas Grant put the lid on Cedar Lake he threatened to throw all slot machines he found into the lake after this. Grant refuses to allow gambling in Lake county. He says that members of the Chicago Automobile club offered to fix things with him during the Cobe cup races if he would permit them to sell pools. Grant says the present crusade at Cedar Lake is due to the fact that he made a Chicago reporter pay for a horse the reporter killed with an automobile. Then another reporter came out to Cedar Lake and said he would make trouble for Grant.

The action of "Mayor" Thomas Knotts of Gary, in clapping the lid on that city and in declaring that all kinds of business would be stopped on Sunday, has caused much comment here and at Gary. Many persons say Mr. Knotts is attempting to make the law odious. Things moved rapidly at Gary when they got started. The order given by the "mayor" was executed rapidly and fifty-four places, half of them resorts which harbored women, have been closed by the police. All the women, according to Knotts's order, were to be deported, and the afternoon and evening trains carried hundreds of them to Chicago and the suburbs of the south. Fully twenty of the resorts were found to house from twelve to twenty-five women.

OFFICIAL CHANGES

Governor Marshall Fills Vacancies in Certain State Boards.

Indianapolis, Aug. 4.—Governor Marshall has appointed Walter S. Chambers, of Newcastle, editor of the Newcastle Democrat, to the vacancy on the board of trustees of the Central hospital for the insane, caused by the recent death of Eli Marvin of Frankfort. The appointment is until Jan. 1, 1912, and becomes effective at once.

The governor also appointed Mrs. Nellie M. Ellingham (Mrs. Lew Ellingham), of Decatur, a member of the board of managers of the Indiana girls' school at Clermont, to succeed Mrs. John B. Elam of this city, whose resignation, tendered to the governor some time ago, becomes effective on Oct. 1. Mrs. Elam has been named a member of the board of state charities.

DEMANDS DAMAGES

Cambridge City Man Alleges That He Was Falsely Imprisoned.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 4.—Alleging false imprisonment and prosecution, James Johnson has filed suit in the Wayne circuit court against C. J. Ayres for \$6,500 damages. Both live at Cambridge City. Johnson avers in his complaint that he was arrested in June on an affidavit charging him with the theft of a small sum of money from the house of Ayres. He also declares that he was locked in the Cambridge City jail for twenty-four hours before he was brought into a justice's court, where the affidavit was quashed. Johnson alleges that his reputation has been damaged.

Cedar Lake Claims Two.

Crown Point, Ind., Aug. 4.—William Littlejohn, age twenty-three, and Max Dedne, age nine, of Chicago, were drowned in Cedar lake. Littlejohn fell from a boat and while the water was being dragged for his body, the boy fell from a pier and sank in the presence of his hysterical mother.

Judge Zollars in Critical State.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Aug. 4.—The condition of Allan Zollars, veteran jurist and former supreme court judge has taken a decided change for the worse, and he may not recover. Blood poison has developed. Ex-Judge Zollars underwent two separate operations for renal calculi.

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Bilioousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.



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Give us one order and you will give us another

LAW BRIEFS

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.04; No. 2 red, \$1.03. Corn—No. 2, 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00 @ 21.00; timothy, \$17.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$15.00 @ 16.00. Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.90. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 8.15. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.00. Receipts—6,500 hogs; 850 cattle; 750 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.12. Corn—No. 2, 73c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 6.35. Hogs—\$4.25 @ 8.05. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07. Corn—No. 2, 68½c. Oats—No. 3, 40c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.60 @ 7.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 @ 5.15. Hogs—\$5.75 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.00 @

7.85. Livestock at New York.
Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.90. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.35. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 7.75.

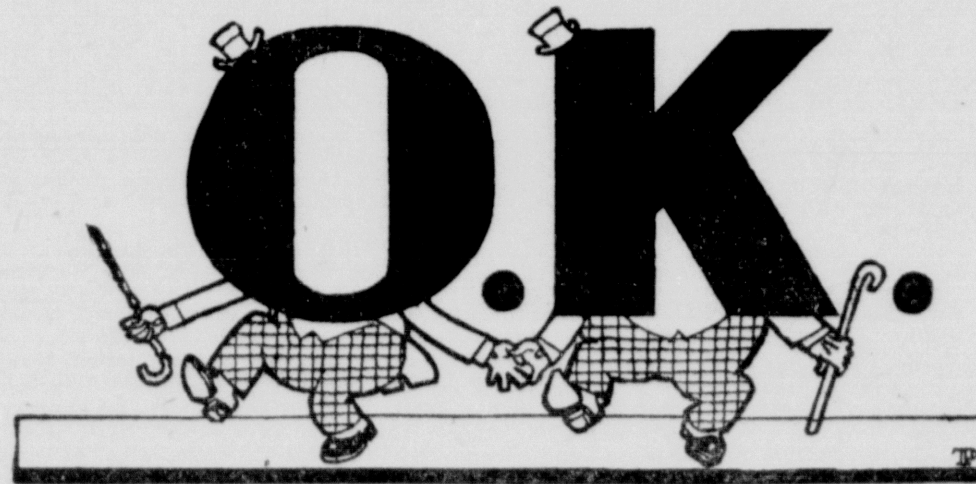
At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.35. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 7.35.

Wheat at Toledo.
Sept., \$1.06½; Dec., \$1.06½; cash, \$1.06½.

Nail Caused Child's Death.
Pine Village, Ind., Aug. 4.—After carrying a rusty nail in her pharynx since last May, when she was supposed to have swallowed it, Eloise, the little four-year-old daughter of John Taylor, a rural mail carrier, finally dislodged the nail in a violent fit of coughing. Convulsions and unconsciousness resulted, and a few hours later the child died.

The last embers of the rising in Catalonia have been stamped out.

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE



COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

WHAT IS IT?

The New Century Cleaner for cleaning quickly woodwork of all kinds—painted varnished or plain—carpets, oil cloth, bath tubs and sinks, enameled ware, floor tiling; mantels, statuary, painted walls, etc.

Removes grease and dirt at once and makes the article look like new. Call and let us show you.

W. A. Carter & Son,

17 E. Second Street.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

F. Lett, M. D. C.

H. Lett, M. D. C.

LETT & LETT, Veterinarians.

OFFICE: 111 West Third Street, SEYMOUR, IND. PHONES: Office 644, Residence 643.

Wash Suits

We have a large line of Children's Wash Suits in White, Tan, Blue, Gray, Fancy Stripes in Blouse or Buster Brown Styles

11 Styles at - 50c
8 Styles at - \$1.00
6 Styles at - \$1.50

Ages 2½ to 8 years. The most satisfactory garment for children at this season.

The HUB

A COOL HEAD

Makes a comfortable body. Use Wanous' Soapless Shampoo for the scalp. It cleanses, soothes and keeps the head right. Price, ten cents.

Sea Salt for the bath, talcum as a cooling rub, and a dash of refreshing perfume, and who couldn't enjoy the summer weather. All these and other reasonable necessities at

COX'S PHARMACY
Phone 100. Use It.

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.

Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226.

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

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Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Faultless Pressing, Spotless Cleaning.

Work Called For, Also Delivered. Phone 383.

Weithoff-Kernan

CALL UP 37

For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

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ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 115 W. Second street. a10d

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. E. Daily. j4dtf

FOR SALE—Driving horse, trap and harness. REPUBLICAN office. a4d

WANTED—Bright, active boy for easy, pleasant work. Good salary. Call at 24 East Second street. Ask for Mr. Axtell. j7d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay.
Seba A. Barnes, Seymour. j20d&wtf

FOR SALE—My household and kitchen furniture. Call at my residence, north Pine street, just across the S. I. R. R. add S. S. REINHARDT.

Weather Indications.

Unsettled tonight and Thursday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
August 4, 1909.	89	67

Those Awful Roaches.

They sneak out of the kitchen sink and look at you saucily sometimes. Don't fret your life away dusting powders in the crevices and buying insecticides. Make a hot suds with Easy Task soap and go after that sink. Mr. Roach and his family thrive where things are not clean, and it is hard to clean the cracks and crevices with ordinary yellow soaps—it is impossible! Easy Task soap makes roaches hunt other quarters. It keeps moths out of the woollens, too, if you use it in your laundry.

The Mean Thing!

Mrs. Poyndexter was dropping off to sleep, but her husband was wakeful. "I heard a story today," he began, "about"—
"Oh, don't bother me, Jason!" she murmured. "I'm sleepy."
"I was only going to say"—
"I don't want to hear it!"
"It's about"—
"Can't you let me go to sleep?"
"About Mrs."—
"Mrs. Who?" demanded his wife, sitting straight up, wide-eyed and interested.
"I've always noticed," said Mr. Poyndexter, yawning, "that the way to get a woman's attention is to tell her a story about some other woman."—
Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

\$1

Indianapolis

Excursion

Over Pennsylvania Line

Next Sunday

Train leaves Seymour at 9:25 a. m.

PERSONAL.

Ray Martin, of Mitchell, was in the city Monday.

Roy Lanham attended the fair at Osgood Tuesday.

Tilden Smith was here from Valonia this morning.

Charles Denney was here from Valonia Monday evening.

R. L. Johnson, of Scottsburg, was here Wednesday night.

Henry Giltner, of Sardinia, was in the city Tuesday evening.

William Pugh, of Shoals, was in this city Tuesday evening.

W. A. Young, of Osgood, was in this city Monday evening.

Miss Ida Sutherland was here from Medora Monday afternoon.

Dr. May was here from Crothersville a short time this morning.

H. E. Murphy, of Crothersville, was in the city Monday afternoon.

Lynn Faulkner, was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Henry F. Schome, of New Washington, was here Monday night.

Walter Johnson was here from Brownstown Tuesday evening.

Simon Eacret went to Osgood Tuesday morning to attend the fair.

Judge John M. Lewis was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Alex Bollinger made a business trip east on the B. & O. S-W. Tuesday.

James Wyman, Jr., was here from Brownstown this morning on business.

Miss Rose Rau has returned from a short visit with relatives at Brownstown.

William Endebrook was here from Brownstown a short time Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Scifers, of Little York, were in this city Monday evening.

A. L. Ewing, of Dallas, Texas, is here the guest of his sister and greeting old friends.

Andy Jenkins and Charles L. Jenkins, of New Washington, were in this city Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Rottman and son, Charles, and Maurice Jennings are spending the day in Louisville.

Mrs. George Andy Robertson, who has been spending some time in the west, arrived here Monday night.

Mrs. Eggers left for Akron, O. Tuesday morning on a visit of several days with relatives and friends.

Miss Ella Weinland has returned from a visit of two weeks with relatives and friends at Burney and Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sparks, of 238 S. Broadway, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mort Thomas, of Mineral Springs.

George S. Clow is here from Columbus, O. looking after the erection of his new residence near the Vogel crossing.

Mrs. Noah Overmeyer and son, Nolan are here from Spokane, Wash., visiting her brother, Willard Shannon, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Montgomery and family, of Columbus, changed trains here Tuesday morning en route to visit relatives west of here.

W. T. Ray, D. B. Waldon, J. H. Hardin and J. B. Kovener were here from Franklin Tuesday evening and remained in the city till this morning.

Mrs. W. T. Greeman and her sister, Miss Mary Unnewehr, arrived here a few days ago from Batesville and went out with her son, Harvey Greeman to the Greeman camp on White river.

Thomas M. Honan has returned from spending a few weeks in the west and northwest. He visited the Seattle Exposition while away and spent some time with friends in Minnesota and other states.

Mrs. Jasper N. White, who underwent a serious operation in a hospital at Columbus two weeks ago, continues to improve and it is thought will be able to be brought home by Sunday or earlier.

Frank Short and son, Corwin were here from Louisville Monday and were accompanied home by his mother and sister, Mrs. Irene Short and Miss Catharine Short, who will spend some time there visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Short and son, Oscar, left this morning over the Pennsylvania line for Adrian, Wash., Seattle and other points in the west where they will spend a few weeks visiting relatives and friends. They will return home about the latter part of this month. Meanwhile their three sons will look after the business on the farm.

Suicide of a Farmer.
Newcastle, Ind., Aug. 4.—William McSherry, a farmer, living near Honey creek, committed suicide by swallowing paris green. For the last year Mr. McSherry was a sufferer from brain trouble and had been under the care of a physician.

Glen, the little 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Prall, of W. Third street, is still very sick. His case has now developed into typhoid fever and he is suffering very much.

SHERIFFS WILL PUT ON THE LID

Promise Governor to Enforce Law at County Fairs.

Indianapolis, Aug. 4.—The gentry who make use of the gatherings of county fair visitors to reap their annual rich harvest will have rather rough sailing, if the sheriffs of a majority of the counties of the state meant what they said in reply to the governor's general letter a few days ago, concerning the enforcement of the laws against gambling, pool selling, prize fighting, etc., at the county fairs. Most of the letters from the governor reached their destination Saturday, and answers from nearly all the ninety-two officials already have been received.

The executive is especially gratified at the generally favorable responses from the sheriffs. In many of the counties the sheriffs who heretofore have really wished to enforce the law against the county fair lawbreakers have been prevented by political influences centering in the county boards which have charge of the fairs. The boards have derived much money from concessions sold to this class of county fair hangers-on. The personal part taken by the governor in addressing the sheriffs will, in a great many cases, furnish the officials grounds on which to combat the boards which heretofore have furnished protection for the gamblers.

GO AGAINST THAW

Three Insanity Experts Give Testimony Adverse to Prisoner.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Three alienists united in supreme court to make it unpleasant for Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White and was adjudged insane, but now demands his release from the Matteawan asylum as a mentally normal man.

All three testified that he was insane, and when Thaw took the stand briefly, after some disconcerting testimony, he was plainly ruffled and nervous, but Mr. Jerome dismissed him after a few comparatively unimportant questions.

Of the alienists who testified—Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. William Hirsch and Dr. Amos T. Baker, the last named gave testimony of the most importance. He is acting superintendent of Matteawan. Dr. Baker said that in his opinion Thaw was not only insane now, but a dangerous person to be at large. Dr. Austin Flint described a paranoiac as a person dominated by certain delusions whose mental and physical state might not otherwise be affected, except in so far as these delusions influence him. The progress of the disease was usually very slow, he said. It rarely caused death and except in the last stages, the patient might retain his faculties unimpaired. "Paranoiacs," he concluded, impressively, "never recover."

Dr. Hirsch varied the general verdict by declaring Thaw a "degenerate paranoiac."

Charles Morschauer, Thaw's attorney, attacked this testimony with every legal expedient. In Dr. Flint's case he endeavored to show that he had given contradictory testimony in two previous cases where he appeared as an expert. He caused Dr. Hirsch some unhappy moments by inquiring about a book he is writing.

"Do you in this book claim that Jesus Christ was a paranoiac?" he asked.

The alienist's reply was that he would not like to give any opinion on the subject.

GEORGIA COURT HAS INTRICATE PROBLEM

Machinery of the Law Tangled Up in a Dog Case.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4.—In an argument over one yellow mongrel dog, for which a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out here, four lawyers, a sheriff, five or six of his deputies, a negro woman and a learned judge are tangled up.

The dog is known as Wilbur and is held as a witness in an assault case. The animal is believed to be the one which was with William Webb, a negro, when he assaulted a young white woman. Webb narrowly escaped lynching. The victim identified the dog and the state ordered the dog locked up until the trial, when he will be expected to identify Webb.

Grace Davis, a negro friend of Webb, owns the dog and she hired lawyers to get the dog out. The petition recites that Grace is "a female of the genus Africanus"; that she is the owner of the dog; that the sheriff "illegally and unlawfully restrains the dog of his liberty by means of a hempen rope, and ties one end to a bar." The ordinary of the county has granted the writ and the case is being heard today.

DON JAIME IS GOOD

Spanish Pretender Has No Intention of Interfering in Crisis.

Vienna, Aug. 4.—Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, declared in an interview here that he had no intention of interfering in the present crisis in Spain and that his



DON JAIME.

retirement to Frohsdorf in lower Austria, far from the Spanish frontier, was proof of his purposes. "The Carlists party is a party of order," said Don Jaime.

Child Taken From Grandparents.
Sharon, Pa., Aug. 4.—Roselle Neff, eight years old, was kidnapped from the home of her grandparents, supposedly by an older sister. The woman is said to have started west with the child. The sister lives in Kansas.

Mr. Griffith in New Berth.
London, Aug. 4.—John L. Griffiths, of Indiana, formerly American consul at Liverpool has formally taken over the office of consul-general in London, in succession to R. J. Wynne, resigned.

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices: QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth.....\$8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00
Bridge Work.....\$5.00
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas. EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

COAL

At \$2.50 Per Ton
DELIVERED

ISLAND CITY Pure Screened, Forked Lump. Best Coal that comes to the city, no exception.

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The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.

H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

NOTICE

If you want a farm, see BOLLINGER. If you don't want your farm, see BOLLINGER. He's got a fellow that wants it. We are both losing money by the delay. Just phone No. 5 or 186 and he'll call and have a talk with you. All kinds of city property at investment prices. Hancock Bldg.

Cut this out and bring to

Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.

and receive absolutely free

of charge one copy of

"TWILIGHT SONGS"

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Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

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Prompt Attention to All Business

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BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

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DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

SCATTERING DOLLARS

Don't miss our Men's, Boys' and Children's Suit Sale. We have cut prices all to pieces. Want to close out the remnants of the season's business. We are SCATTERING DOLLARS ALL OVER THE COUNTY.

THOMAS

CLOTHING CO.

K. of P. Building,

SEYMOUR, IND.

PARAGRAPHS.

—The coal fields of England cover 13,000 square miles.

—The first sleeping car was started over the tracks in 1858.

—In Madrid no one tempts misfortune by marrying on Tuesday.

—Twice as many widows as widowers died in New York state in 1908.

—In Texas there is a man who carries on a regular trade in rattlesnakes.

—William Penn is buried at Jordans, England. He was 74 years old when he died.

—Lack of native fuel is the chief drawback to the development of Brazilian factories.

—The latest Japanese bank notes are printed in English as well as Japanese characters.

—The Laplander's average height is 4 feet 11 inches for the men, and 2 inches less for the women.

—In forty years (1868 to 1908) Japan's foreign trade increased from 26,000,000 yen to \$14,000,000 yen.

—The recently discovered eighth satellite of Jupiter has been successfully photographed at Greenwich observatory.

—Chile is one of the richest countries in South America. Not only is it rich in mines, but its agricultural resources are unlimited.

—One of the largest lobsters taken in Maine waters in recent years was caught near Biddeford Pool a short time ago. It weighed 1½ pounds.

—The reclamation service of the United States has committed itself to irrigation projects which will involve a total cost of \$90,000,000.

—The first Japanese emigrants to Brazil, 783 in number, have just sailed for that country from Tokyo. They will work on the Brazilian railroads.

—The clubwomen of Texas are making an indignant protest because women prisoners have recently been set at work on the rock pile at Fort Worth.

—A query has been addressed to Kew as to the wood used for mummy coffins in Egypt, which was stated by the correspondent to be that of sycamore.

—The glass works at Baccarat, France, have produced glass chimneys of remarkable properties for lamps used in coal mines containing much fire damp.

—Mme. Poppova, a Russian woman, has invented a rudderless airship which she has named the unsteered dragon because of the peculiar shape of its body.

—During 1908 19,328 foreigners landed at Yokohama and fifteen other ports of Japan, 1400 fewer than in 1907. Chinese led with 6944, followed by 3432 British.

—Mrs. A. A. Anderson of Greenwich, Conn., has given \$5000 toward a parish building to be devoted to the social and educational purposes of the deaf and dumb.

—Prof. Louis Agassiz, many years ago, first announced that the ice sheet, or glacial flow at the northwest of Maine could not have been less than a mile deep.

—The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer, made from the resin of a tree, and is worth about 1-20,000th of a cent.

—Traffic between the eastern and western coasts of the United States by way of isthmus railways and steamship lines amounted to \$40,000,000 in value in 1908, a marked increase over any earlier year.

—An old inmate of an almshouse in New York, age 86, who has never in the course of her life seen an automobile before, fell in a dead faint in the street when one whizzed by her, with the horn tooting.

—Pieces of metal and granite dug recently from the ruins of the Shurtliff school in Chelsea, Mass., were almost too hot to hold in the hand, the heat from the great fire of April 12 still being retained in part.

—The human heat sense cannot realize a difference of temperature beyond one-fifth of a degree; but the thermometer, an instrument 200,000 times as sensitive as the skin, notes a difference of a hundredth of a degree.

—A member of the Aquarium Society of Philadelphia recently received a diploma for a particularly fine goldfish which weighed less than two ounces, but an offer of \$100 was promptly made for it. Fish at nearly \$1000 a pound.

—During the progress of the Marseilles international electrical exposition regular communication will be maintained by wireless telegraph with a station on the top of Eiffel tower and also with a government station on the Mediterranean.

—Canton, China, at present is full of robbers. It is said that in some parts the people are really afraid to go to rest at night, inasmuch as it is certain that thieves will enter and rob the place. Accordingly some one sits up, while others sleep.

—In the year 1907, 56,133 pounds of human hair were taken in this consulate-general for shipment to the United States, while in 1908, 207,414 pounds were declared for shipment. This hair is brought to Hong Kong from the interior.

—Abraham Rosenstein, 18 years old, a Boston newsboy, has been chosen as the third recipient of the Newsboys' union Harvard scholarship. Rosenstein was graduated from the Phillips grammar school and from the Boston English high school.

—Our consul general to France writes of a rubber asphalt pavement which is being used in that country. The material is a product resulting from the association of asphalt and rubber. It is said to be more plastic and more adhesive than pure asphalt and to resist higher temperatures.

—An interesting, aged relic is hanging on the wall of a bank in New York. It is an engrossed Chinese document, very old, but in good preservation. Under it is a translation in English, stating the paper is a certificate issued by the board of finance of King Wu in 1367, and at that time valued at 250 taels, "redeemable in silver lye."

—The largest friction saws in the world are used in one of Chicago's huge construction plants. They cut through a 10-inch steel I-beam in 14 seconds. These saws or disks generate enough heat at the point of contact literally to melt their way through the metal being cut. The cutting edge of the disks is roughened by simply hacking with a fish-tail chisel.

—In some countries, notable in the Russian provinces north of the Caucasus, the sunflower serves other purposes besides ornamenting gardens with its huge golden bosses. The seeds are used to make oil, which is employed both in the manufacture of soap and in cooking. The stems and leaves are burned and the ashes used to make potash. Last year the sunflower factories of the Caucasus produced 15,000 tons of potash.

—Oliver Goldsmith was an underpaid man from start to finish. Fifty pounds (\$250) for "The Vicar of Wakefield" was bad enough, yet for "The Traveller" he got but £20 (\$100) and £5 (\$25) for

his English grammar. For "The Deserted Village," however, his publisher sent him 1000 guineas (\$500). This he at once returned, with the message: "It is too much; it is near 5 shillings a couplet, which is more than any bookseller can afford or, indeed, any modern poetry is worth."

TIME THAT COSTS.

One Reason Why More Photographs of Factories Are Not Taken.

"The statement that it cost the Standard Oil company \$48,000 to cease operations during the funeral services of H. H. Rogers is an apt illustration of the value of time in an industry," said the professional photographer. "If it wasn't for that we would do double our business."

"The officers of a concern may be enthusiastically in favor of having a set of pictures of the works, but they chill when the general manager hands them a little slip showing just how much the time we use costs and how much net profit they are going to lose, etc., balanced against the speculative value of the pictures as business getters."

"Our price, no matter how high, cuts no ice. It's the postage stamp account comparatively. For instance, we took a set of pictures of the Armour stockyards and plant. We were there an hour. The company paid only \$200 to us for the pictures, but it lost in time just \$4,000, making the cost of the pictures \$4,200 for about ten photographs. Four hundred and twenty dollars each is a pretty good price for pictures of beef."—New York Sun.

A Widening Market for Cottonseed Oil.

A special agent of the United States who has been studying the sardine industry at Nantes, France, reports concerning the use of oils in a way that would indicate that a good market might be opened for this favored oil as a frank promotion of that article of commerce. The sardine packers have been using olive oil and peanut oil, and as the former has advanced in price very materially in foreign markets, owing to a shortage in the crop, there is a disposition to look for other oils which can be used with good economy.

Olive oil turns dark after being used once or twice, and imparts the darker shade to the fish, and it is thought that this may be avoided by the use of cottonseed oil. Two packers have agreed to make tests with the American oil, both in cooking and packing sardines, and their encouragement samples of the oil will be sent to them. If success is achieved, these packers hope to be able to establish a special trade with the United States in fish that are cooked and packed in oil that is acknowledged superior to the label.

There has been much fraud in this respect, and a new order of things is highly desirable. American consumers know that cottonseed oil is chemically similar to olive oil, and that it is wholesome. Its use or non-use is a matter of flavor, and if it had the same flavor as olive oil there would be absolutely no difference. But nevertheless cottonseed oil has been surreptitiously utilized in various ways, as though it were inferior in nutritive value and unfit for incorporation in foods. The proprietor of one of the largest retail stores at Nantes says he has never handled cottonseed oil as such, and he would be glad to give it a trial under its proper brand.

The sardine trade generally would be glad to utilize cottonseed oil and brand fish according to law as "Packed in Cottonseed Oil," but packers are afraid the produce would find slow sale. Experiment may disprove this, as the oil of the fish favors the use of the oil, and inasmuch as the difference between the oils is only one of flavor, the nutritive value being the same, there could be no risk in the venture. The "goods" might go slowly at the start, but when consumers found that the oil is good, and that it tastes of the fish anyway, the brand and acknowledged use of cottonseed oil would not deter purchases.

Pigeon's Care of Wounded Mate.

A farmer standing outside his farmhouse saw a pair of pigeons fly away. Shortly afterward he heard a shot and the pigeons did not return in the course of the afternoon, as he had expected. In the evening, however, the cock pigeon returned in order to feed the young, and having seen to this he again flew away. The following forenoon the same pigeon returned, helped itself to some corn strewn in the farmyard and again disappeared. Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon both pigeons returned, and it was then ascertained that the hen and her young had been hurt by a bullet, but owing to its mate's care and perseverance it ultimately managed to return to its nest.—Field.

Convincing the Jury.

"The recent press reports touching the use of whisky by juries in Tennessee," says a New York lawyer, "reminds me of an amusing incident in connection with a trial I once witnessed in Arkansas."

"The defendant had been accused of selling adulterated liquor, and some whisky was offered in evidence. This was given by the jury as evidence to assist in its deliberations."

"Has the jury agreed on a verdict?"

"No, your honor," responded the foreman, "and before we do we should like to have some more evidence."—Lippincott's.

L'Enfant Terrible.

A little girl was greatly interested in watching the men in her grandfather's orchard cutting bands of bark around the fruit trees, and asked a great many questions. Some weeks later, when in the city with her mother, she noticed a gentleman with a mourning band around his left sleeve.

"Mamma," she asked, "what's to keep you from crawling up his arm?"—Everybody's Magazine.

A Dreary Land.

The Jordan valley is as dreary and desolate as could be imagined. The hills look like great banks of rock and sand. Not even the Sahara itself looks more forbidding. It is the "country not inhabited by the wicked," the "land of the seapoint" was driven. We are all glad we went, but none of us could be induced to go again.—Zion's Herald.

Municipal Ownership of Cemeteries.

Vienna's newest project in the field of municipal ownership is a decidedly picturesque and interesting one—a cemetery to preserve the sylvan character of the spot. The city council will insist that all the gravestones and monuments shall be of artistic design to be approved by the director of the cemetery.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Province in Africa.

The society for the propagation of the Gospel has decided to have a province in Central Africa, new dioceses in Manchuria, Singapore, Edmonton, Khartum, Northwest and Northeast Rhodesia.

Proverb of Savages.

The savages of Africa seek wisdom from their proverbs. Here is one of them: "One head impaled on the gatepost is more valuable than six on the shoulders of enemies."

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Scrub the rough surfaces of cantaloupes until thoroughly clean and pack ice. Cut the melons in half, remove the seeds and put in half, remove the seeds and put in the centers with vanilla ice cream. Put two or three whole maraschino cherries on the top and serve on individual plates with a paper doily under each and a nasturtium and leaf at the side.

Boil small new potatoes and when cold cut in dice and mix with a small white onion cut fine and a cup of chopped cold boiled ham. Mix in a cup of mayonnaise dressing. Line a deep salad bowl with lettuce leaves, then arrange thin slices of cold boiled ham overlapping each other around the bowl inside of the lettuce leaves. Turn in the salad and serve with small sandwiches made of thin round slices of rye bread spread with cream cheese mixed with chopped nut meats.

The arrival of hot weather makes the housewife long for recipes for refreshing dishes. Herewith are a few which may be new:

A delicious vegetable salad was made of new potatoes, young carrots, and celery roots, boiled, drained and set aside until cold. They were then cut in thin slices and thin slices of cold boiled tongue and tart apples were added. The dressing was made of olive oil and tarragon vinegar, blended in the proportion of three tablespoonsful of oil to one of vinegar. Salt, paprika and a little French mustard were added to the salad. A salad bowl was lined with crisp lettuce leaves, and the salad was turned into the bowl and sprinkled over the top with minced parsley. Toasted crackers and cheese were served with it.

For a quickly prepared luncheon dessert put halves of canned peaches or preserved pears with some of the syrup in individual dishes, cover with a generous amount of whipped cream, and sprinkle with chopped maraschino cherries, grated coconut, or chopped nut meats. Serve with sponge cake.

Boil eggs hard and divide in half lengthwise, removing the yolks. Drain the oil from a can of sardines, remove the heads, tails, and backbones and mix the yolks with the sardines. Rub the yolks of the eggs to a paste and add the sardines, season with salt and a dash of paprika. Stuff the white of eggs with the mixture and arrange on a crisp lettuce leaf with a garniture of shreds of red and green peppers.

As the season advances the fashion settled upon seems to combine the styles of all the ages gone before, although here and there we may find an individual touch which would indicate the gown was made in 1909 rather than in 1200. Paris says that all skirts are very voluminous, and now everything is pointed at the hips and finished with a large bow behind, while in this country we have already become familiar with the tight yoke and the plaited apron of the Gallic period. Paris also says that as we advance further toward the autumn months the dresses will be more and more frankly draped and will have reached the voluminous style of the Louis.

The most striking characteristic of the present style, says an authority on fashion, are its "points." Last summer everything in Paris was square. There were square necks, square figures, square trims; but now everything is pointed. The lines of the present indicate that the pointed bodice is to be worn, although it may be that the gown will be cut in one piece and the trimmings be depended upon to give the effect of the required point.

Sometimes the point is so low that it extends to the feet, as in the instance of one heavily embroidered gown with an overdress of chiffon caught on the hips, brought round and tied together in the middle of the front, leaving visible merely a wedge-shaped bit of underdress. Sometimes the point formed by the overdress itself, which is cut in a point in the center front or on either side. Particularly is this possible when the overdress is of jet, for it is a material heavy enough to hang closely to the figure.

There is no lack of attractive and inexpensive materials for the home wardrobe, and she should have no trouble in finding suggestions for the making of frocks, good looking yet inexpensive. A tour through the shops of a glance through any of the well informed fashionists will reveal a host of beautiful inspirations she needs, and if she has good taste she should be able to plan a summer wardrobe for a very modest sum.

For her tailored frock, unless she can go to a first class tailor, she had better resort to the ready-made suits, which may be purchased at a modest cost and invariably look more stylish than the home-made suits. Simple morning frocks, however, nearly any fair seamstress may make without much trouble. For these the shops offer a large variety of pretty and attractive materials. Gingham is particularly popular, and the list for that purpose is not quite so smart as a one-tone linen.

Sheer cotton stuff trimmed with linen in the same color is worked into good loose frocks by the French makers, and some of their models offer good suggestions for the home dresser. One such frock in buff lawn, with a row of plaited frills of sheer white material and pearl buttons was particularly attractive. One sees also many cool and pretty frocks of barred or striped sheer cotton in white and color with trimmings of plain linen matching the color.

Yellow in linen offers a new note of color among the tub materials for the summer months that year, and never has been offered in such exquisite shades. Its various tones, ranging from soft canary to burnt orange, are developed in long-coated suits and one-piece models. The pale yellow gown in pique and the deep orange suit are novelties that threaten to remain. The costumes are finished with tailored stitching, and the pale yellow seems always to be braided with narrow white wash braids or treated to a let-in motif of embroidery or heavy lace.

Batiste and Swiss embroidery insertions, edges and motifs, with or without lace, introduced into the designs are extensively employed by the designers, and a touch of color enters into many of the finest of these embroideries used for blouses, frocks and underwear. Slips, petticoats, matinees, combinations, etc., showing delicate colors in their fine sheer embroidery trimmings, are among the latest things in lingerie, and though a careless laundress can play havoc with them, they certainly are dainty and charming at the start.

Cotton marquisette in stripe or small designs of color on a white ground is material for dainty frocks and blouses and is highly attractive. The cotton crepe, plain or embroidered, now, too, comes in a long line of colors and in some of the light tints is extremely pretty. Then there are the dimities, the organdies, the innumerable silk and cotton mixtures and mercerized materials, the embroidered Swisses and the bewildering array

of silks from ponces to the finest and most delicate foulards, shantung, messalines, crepe de chine and many others.

Plain chembrays come in delightful shades, wear well and are so cool and light of texture that one wonders they do not appear more frequently in the ready-made models. Particularly lovely tones of yellow in the soft buff and brownish tones are found in this material as in the linens, and there are some excellent striped effects in the cool buff and white.

Whether or not the Americans will accept the severely plain coiffure now fashionable in Paris is difficult to tell, but every day one sees less puffs, less pompadour, and less waves. The Britanny fashion of doing up the hair has become a fixed thing abroad instead of a fad, and women are hailing it with gladness because it will save them the trouble of curling the hair during the warm months. It does not require more of one's own hair than have the coiffures of the last two years. Braids are needed. They may be real or bought. One can get a third of an inch of hair pulled out to their widest dimensions, and caught down with shell pins. There is a fluff of hair between the braids and the skin which makes for some softness. Just above the braid at the back a wide flat comb is tucked in the hair. This is usually of shell or of cut jet.

Beginners in cookery wonder why potatoes so frequently turn black and look disappetizing without apparent cause. This is because they are boiled immediately after peeling. Potatoes, particularly the mid-season tubers which we have to contend with before the arrival of the new crop, should be peeled at least a couple of hours before they are to be cooked, and should be allowed to stand in a pan of cold water during that time. Scrub thoroughly before peeling, and wash in cold water. The set stand in more fresh, cold water. The scum which is seen to rise on many a pot of boiling potatoes is principally dirt and dirt, which has not been thoroughly washed away. A well-cooked—boiled or baked—potato is a rare asset. One of the principal points of failure is in not having them perfectly clean.

"Perhaps it's only a coincidence," said a housekeeper, "but I must tell you my experience in making pie crust. I have always heard ever since a child that to make good pie crust the bird must be miced to the best, and my verdict was always observed this injunction, but for some reason my pie crust has never been entirely dependable. A few months ago I wanted to make a pie and found my bird quite soft. I was pie hungry, so decided to go ahead and use it as it was. Well, of all the pies I have ever eaten that was the best, and my verdict was voiced by every member of the family. The more I thought of it the more I wondered if the soft bird could in any way have been accountable for the flaky crust. So impressed was I with the possibility that when I next wished to make a pie I purposely let the bird become hard. I said, 'I will give you my verdict.' As I said, it may all be a strange coincidence, but from the day of the soft bird I have never failed in having flaky pie crust. I have no authority for my belief other than my own experience, but, after all," she concluded with a smile, "that is pretty good authority for me, at least, isn't it?"

"Furs are a part of our stock costumes," said a New York photographer, "but we don't put them all away when summer comes. They do duty the year round. That a woman is photographed with a fur boa draped round her shoulders or a sealskin coat protecting her from falling snowflakes is no sign that that picture was taken in the dead of winter. There are plenty of women who insist upon being photographed in furs no matter whether the month is January or July. That is because they look better in furs than anything else. The becomingness of furs is obvious on their part, either, they really do look better in them. Some how chiffon and marabout boas will not take the place of real furs, so if it becomes desirable for these women to have their pictures taken in the middle of August the furs are brought forth and pressed into service."

The simpler the frock the smarter it is for town wear. While elaborate frocks are seen in many fashionable restaurants at the luncheon hour, these gowns are donned for luncheon parties only. The women who are stopping in town at hotels, or who motor in or come in train, all wear simple costumes. Many of the one-piece frocks seen are in dull ecru and yellowish linens, and have plaques of fine tucks set in on the shoulders about the hips and bodice, and these are outlined by soutache. Some of these gowns trail a little, and most of them are loose at the waist and about the hips. In fact, the frock robe, it is well to sound the note of warning to those not to the manner born, many of whom nevertheless adopt this frock. One should be careful how one carries one's self. There must be no jerking or twisting of the body, shoulders or hips, else the effect is decidedly ludicrous. In fact, as little motion as possible, and as slow as possible, is the most graceful, for the gowns in themselves are a bit wooden.

A fascinating baby basket just made for a young mother was of wicker, shal-low and oblong. It was lined with a cerise satin, pink, of high luster, and covered with Paris muslin, which is as dainty looking as organdy and much more durable. The pink lining was put in plain, but the muslin was gathered slightly at top and bottom of the sides, the bottom being plain. Double strips of valencienne valencienne were arranged across the bottom to form a diamond. Along each side were pockets of the muslin gathered at the top on an elastic and edged with narrow lace. The fronts of the pockets as well as the long pin cushion across one end, and the square long, stiffened cover with leather channel underneath to hold safety pins at the other end, were also striped with insertion in diamond effect. Where each pocket and cushion joined the basket the sewing was concealed under fluffy rosettes of pink baby ribbon. The ruffle that fell over the sides was made of white lace, stiffened with tulle, and an inch-wide hem at the bottom, and above it eighth of an inch tucks a half inch apart, with baby ribbon sewed between each tuck.

A good looking hat for informal wear, like shopping, train wear, out-of-door life, and driving, is the large crown veil. This is made of that rough straw in the familiar scallops and has a 3-inch brim that looks quite narrow in comparison with the crown. The novelty in wearing this hat is to have half a dozen colored hat bands to go with it. These are made of 2-inch velvet ribbons with wide pump bows at end and tiny elastic straps that fasten with glove clasps around the hat. It is best to get a burnt straw hat, for then one can wear any color in a hat band. It is interesting to experiment with them and find what a difference they make in the costume. One girl says she chooses the color of her long, stiffened cover with leather channel underneath to hold safety pins at the other end, were also striped with insertion in diamond effect. Where each pocket and cushion joined the basket the sewing was concealed under fluffy rosettes of pink baby ribbon. The ruffle that fell over the sides was made of white lace, stiffened with tulle, and an inch-wide hem at the bottom, and above it eighth of an inch tucks a half inch apart, with baby ribbon sewed between each tuck.

Article in this paper, and make your wants known to your home people.

MIGRATION OF RATS.

Marches of Rodents That Have Been Observed in Various Countries.

In nearly all countries a seasonal movement of rats from houses and barns to the open fields occurs in spring, and the return movement takes place in cold weather approaches. The movement is noticeable even in large cities.

More general movements of rats often occur. In 1903 a multitude of migrating rats spread over several counties of western Illinois. They were noticed especially in Mercer and Rock Island counties. For several years prior to this invasion no abnormal numbers were seen, and their coming was remarkably sudden. An eyewitness to the phenomenon informed the writers on the night of his turning to his home by moonlight he heard a general rustling in the field near by, and soon a vast army of rats crossed the road in front of him, all going in one direction. The mass stretched away as far as could be seen in the dim light. These animals remained on the farms and in the villages of the surrounding country, and during the winter and summer of 1904 were a veritable plague. A local newspaper stated that between March 20 and April 20, 1904, E. U. Montgomery, of Preemption, Mercer county, killed 3435 rats on his farm. He caught most of them in traps.

In 1877 a similar migration occurred into parts of Saline and Lafayette counties, Mo., and in 1904 another came under the writer's observation in Kansas river valley. This valley for the most part was flooded by the great freshet of June, 1903, and for about ten days was covered with several feet of water. It is certain that most of the rats in the valley perished in this flood. In the fall of 1903 much of the district was visited by hordes of rats, which remained during the winter and by the following spring had so increased in numbers that serious losses of grain and poultry resulted.

No doubt the majority of the so-called migrations of rodents are in reality instances of unusual reproduction or of enforced migration owing to lack of food. In England a general movement of rats inland from the coast occurs every October. This is closely connected with the closing of the herring season. During the fishing the rodents swarm to the coast, attracted by the bait from cleaning the herring, and when this supply fails they hasten back to the farms and villages.

In South America periodic plagues of rats have taken place in Parana, Brazil, at intervals of about thirty years, and in Chile at intervals of from fifteen to twenty-five years. These plagues in the cultivated lands follow the ripening and decay of the dominant species of bamboo in each country. The ripening of the seed furnishes for the rats in the forests, where there is a multiple forest, and when this food fails they are forced to the cultivated districts for subsistence. In 1878 almost the entire crops of corn, rice and mandioca in the state of Parana were destroyed by rats, causing a serious famine.

An invasion of black rats in the Bermuda islands occurred about the year 1615. In a space of two years they had increased so alarmingly that none of the island was free from them. The rodents devoured everything which came in their way—fruit, plants, and even trees—so that for two years the people were in a state of famine. A law was passed requiring every man in the islands to set twelve traps. In spite of all efforts the animals increased, until they finally disappeared with a suddenness which could have resulted only from a pestilence.—Biological Survey Bulletin 33.

CATCH OF 600 WHALES.

Norwegians Making a Good Thing in the Antarctic.

Six hundred whales have been taken in the Antarctic by the Norwegian whalers who went to South Georgia, taking three steamers, the Edda, Samson and Hercules, together with a floating station. The catch was made in four months. The storehouse or floating station has taken home 14,000 barrels of oil, valued at \$225,000. Each of the steam whalers was of 50 tons register and carried ten men, and there was a crew of fifty on the floating station. The island of South Georgia, where the Norwegian whale hunters work, lies just outside the Antarctic circle, 800 miles east-southeast of the Falklands. It is a British colony about 1,000 square miles in size, governed by Capt. C. A. Larsen, a whaler, who was in command of Dr. Otto Nordenskiöld's exploring ship Antarctic. In addition to the floating whaling station which went from Norway there is a land depot on South Georgia, and the colony, comprising sixty men ashore and forty men aboard, mans a fleet of three whaling steamers. There is only one woman on the island, the wife of Capt. Larsen's brother, with the exception of a few weeks in each year, when the captain's wife goes there to pay a visit. Mrs. Larsen has in her house a piano, an organ and a gramophone, besides books and plenty of fancy work. A majority of the men on the island and steamers are engaged in some way. In addition to his monthly wages every man receives a bonus of half a cent on every cask of oil.

In those waters there are narwhals, or unicorn whales, right whales and humpbacks, and recently one blue whale was taken that measured 95 feet. The oil is sent to Buenos Ayres, whence it is transhipped to Europe and to some extent to New Bedford. The plant of South Georgia has been established three years. It turns out 200 barrels a day. Whalebone from the right whale brings about \$7500 a ton and from the narwhal \$2000. The product of oil for this year will be 20,000 barrels. It sells for \$20 a barrel.

Right whales are the rarest. There are so many "nars" and humpbacks that only one steamer is sent after these, while the two others go to the north end to shoot right whales for whalebone. No steamer is allowed to bring in more than six whales at once.

The Norwegians talked of annexing South Georgia, but this made the Argentine jealous, and Great Britain settled the question by sending a warship the first year and planting the British flag. The British government, when Capt. Larsen, resident governor, with strict orders not to allow the seals, sea lions, sea leopards, sea elephants or other animals to be wantonly killed. A seal may be killed only for food.

The mean temperature of South Georgia is about 34 degrees and on the whole the island is not enough grass to cover the deck of a vessel. The wind blows at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

To Raise Lake Erie by Damming.

The International Waterways Commission, which for several years has been studying the problem of maintaining the lake levels, is said to be ready to report in favor of the construction of a dam across the Niagara river near its mouth by the United States and the Dominion of Canada. It is known that a majority of the commission favors this plan, the carrying out of which would entail a joint expenditure of \$5,000,000, but nothing official will be revealed until the commission reports its findings. When something prevents the river driving of the piles dredge No. 2 of the C. H. Starke Dredge and Dock company was used. It dug up great timbers. The identity of the schooner has not yet been discovered.

tion interests which embrace the tremendous iron ore trade between Lake Superior and Lake Erie ports. If a dam costing \$5,000,000 contributed in equal shares by the United States and Canada would obviate this danger the money would be well spent. Success in this instance would then probably cause agitation for the construction of a dam somewhere between Lakes Huron and Erie for the purpose of raising the levels of the former lake and Lake Michigan, which would be a direct menace to the shipping interests on these lakes such as exists on Lake Erie, but Chicago is trying to secure permission to tap Lake Michigan for the dilution of sewage to an extent that it is feared would lower the level of the lake and the harbors thereof and thus multiply expensive dredging by the general government and by various cities.

At any rate, the report of the International Waterways Commission will cause the people of lake cities to take a direct interest in the important matter of maintaining the lake levels. This would prevent the use of lake water by Chicago for the injury of the shipping interests of sister cities, and compel the Chicago metropolis to undertake the chemical disposal of all sewage above the amount that can now be carried off by the outflow permitted by the government through the drainage canal.

RAILROAD TURNS GARDENER.

The Canadian Starts in to Raise Its Own Flowers and Vegetables.

The Canadian Pacific railway has gone into gardening. It has established on land it owns near Winnipeg a model garden of twenty acres and has started in to raise flowers and vegetables.

The railroad is not going into the business for profit except indirectly. It has been in the hotel business for years, and the railway has a hotel on the line across Canada. This garden at Winnipeg will supply flowers and vegetables for the hotel at Winnipeg and probably for others to which quick shipments are possible.

Greenhouses are to be erected before next winter, the cabbages and flowers may be raised the year round. Bulbs and plants will be propagated for the beautification of the grounds around the company's hotels and stations all along the line.

MUSTACHE IS RELIGIOUS.

Significance Attached to the Hair on the Upper Lip Since Invasion of Spain.

"The mustache has a religious significance," said a lecturer at a London address reported by the Los Angeles Times. "If you see, in company with the nose, a cross."

"In the time of the Moslem invasion of Spain mixed marriages rendered it impossible to tell a heathen from a Christian; so the Spaniards took to shaving all the hair but the upper lip. Thus every Christian countenance bore a cross—a cross part flesh and part hair."

"From its religious the mustache has come to have an elegant significance purely. Men now wear it not to proclaim their faith but to magnify their beauty. Its source, however, is in Christianity. Before the Spanish invasion men either wore full beards or went clean shaved."

A Greyhound's Gravestone.

A gravestone has been erected in Newhall in memory of Maisee, a greyhound owned for many years by General Houston of Portland. This dog had a famous pedigree and was born in 1894, and died in 1908. This dog was a direct descendant of the great Master McGrath, which was regarded as the greatest greyhound which ever lived. He was owned by Lord Lurgan of Ireland, and it is said there was scarcely an Irishman in the country who did not know of this famous dog. Maisee was born at Fort Keno, Mont., and accompanied the general through his army life during fourteen years. He was at Chickamauga during the Spanish war, and many Maine soldiers will remember the dog. The stone which his master has erected to his pet is inscribed:

In Memory of Maisee.
Gen. Houston's Faithful Greyhound,
Born in Montana, 1894.
Died 1908.
With 1st Regiment at Chickamauga
in Spanish War.

—Kennebec Journal.

Kipling as a Pessimist.

Kipling has written a poem in which, apparently, he pays his respects to the British pessimism scheme. One of its stanzas is as follows:

The eaters of other men's bread, the exempted from hardship;
The exusers of impotence fled, abdicating their warlike
For the hate they had taught through the state brought the state no defender,
And it passed from the roll of the nations in being no longer.

Undoubtedly there are aspects of the British old-age pension scheme which are far from reassuring. But there are those in Great Britain who would have viewed Kipling less severely had he held himself in a little, and who, in spite of dissatisfaction with certain socialistic aspects of our legislation, will resent an unpatriotic and silly and prophetic disaster to the British nation.

Agreed with the Court.

A lawyer came into court drunk, when the judge said to him:

"Sir, I am sorry to see you in a situation which is a disgrace to yourself and family and the profession to which you belong."

This reproof elicited the following colloquy:

"Did your honor speak to me?"

"I did, sir. I said, sir, that in my opinion you disgraced yourself and family, the court, and the profession by your course of conduct."

"May I—I—I please your honor, I have been an attorney in—in—in this court for fifteen years, and permit me to say, your honor, that this is the first correct opinion I ever knew you to give."—Dundee Advertiser.

Interrupted the Wedding.

The other day, at the Shawnee county courthouse, Probate Judge Schock was about to marry a young couple. He pronounced the preliminary words and told them to join hands and started on the ceremony.

"Hey, there! Hold up a minute! Wait, I say!" This series of startling exclamations came from the door.

The groom was horrified; the bride badly scared.

"Just a minute. I want to give you each an apple before you are married," said the man who had made the noise. And in he calmly walked and handed each of them a green Golden.

It was one man's idea of a joke.—Kansas City Journal.

THE POSTCARD CROP.

All the flowers have faded.
The other flowers have passed away;
For the summer leaf has shaded
Spots where sunbeams used to play.
The tourist tribe, light-hearted,
Viewed the various ways set sail.
And the postcard crop, once started,
Never has been known to fail.

Pictures of the torrid tropics,
Glances at a northern shore,
Side lights on a thousand topics
Lightly flutter to your door.
They are just a "work of art," they're fragrant,
Souvenirs with memories fragrant
Of the friendships far away.

—Washington Star.

THE GOOD MAN AND THE EVIL MAN.

A Story from the Far East.

The good man and the evil man walked along together side by side; they journeyed into the desert together in search of fortune and adventure. The good man was good, and was not elated, for he owed all to the grace of God. The evil man was evil, and took no shame, for it was ordained that he should do evil. They walked along side by side the desert track, while the sun blazed down upon them, and their feet sank into the heavy sand. Some days they walked, toiling all day in sand and resting at night on the ground. Food ran low, and water, for each carried his own store. The good man's bottle failed first, and he was faint and thirsty, and the desert stretched dry before them. "I can go no farther," said the good man. "Give me a drink from your bottle, lest I die in the drifting sand." "Why should I do good?" the evil man replied. "I will give you no water to drink." The good man struggled on, and, fainting, appealed again for water. "I will not give you water without price. Let me pluck out one eye of yours, and I will give you one cup of water." The good man sank down in the sand and vainly struggled to rise. "If I lose one eye," he said, "I still shall be able to see the bright world and see the faces that I love." So the evil man plucked out one eye and flung it on the ground, and then gave him a cup of water.

The good man rose refreshed, and they continued their journey together. Again they were in the sandy desert and struggled on next day, but the sand still stretched before them and the way was long. The good man felt the heat again and cried out for water, but the evil man refused. The good man fainted, and appealed again. "Shall not the evil man do evil? Give me your other eye and I will give you another drink." The good man said to himself, "It is better to be blind than to die, for life is sweet, and I shall still hear the voices of my friends." So the evil man plucked out the other eye and then gave him another drink. Then the two went on together, the good man and the evil man, hand in hand. As the evening fell, the lights of a town appeared ahead, but the good man did not see them. The evil man led him along till he came to a deep, dry well on the edge of the desert. "Step here, friend," he said, and thrust him in and saw him fall. "Shall not the evil man do evil?" he said, and laughed as he went towards the city. There he found food and refreshed himself and went upon his way. But the good man lay in the well, bruised and hurt and blind. As he lay there, night fell and it grew dark, though it was now always sight to him, save in his heart, where the sun still shone. He heard the pad of wild beasts walking round the well, and soon he heard their voices and knew that he could understand what they said. A lion and a jackal and a wolf gathered round the well. Said the others to the lion, "How do you keep so fat and sleek, though game is scarce in the land?" "Game is scarce," the lion replied, "and I must go far to kill, yet there is a place in the desert, a withered oak tree near a stone; beneath are buried the treasures of seven kings. When I am hungry I lie there, and the thought of the riches below fills me with fullness. But when the lion hunger the jackal hangers; how do you keep so well, jackal?" "I too have a secret," said the jackal. "West of the city, in the grove, is a white flowering plant. The very sight of the leaves gives comfort to the hungry, and it has virtues to cure leprosy. There I lie and am happy. But the wolf has a secret too." "Yes," replied the wolf. "I too have a secret. In this well grows a fern which gives sight to the blind and strength to the weak. I am here now to smell it and to get strength." The good man lay below and listened, and knew that God had heard him. He lay till dawn broke and the animals stole away. Then he arose and felt with his hands, and found the fern, and, breaking off some branches, rubbed them on his face and smelt them; and at the touch sight came again to him, and the smelt brought healing to his wounded body. He saw the sun again, and felt his strength return, and gave thanks to God. Slowly he clambered up the ruined well till he stood on the bank above, and saw the world again, and the city amidst green palm trees and glistening springs, brightening in the morning. He went on alone to the city, and as he reached the gate he saw a proclamation and heard a herald who beat upon a drum and cried a loud to all who heard. He cried that the king's daughter, who was his only child, was ill of leprosy, and that he who cured her should have her to wife and the half of his kingdom. The people listened and cried with grief and beat their breasts, for they loved their king and knew that his daughter was as beautiful as the day. The good man was filled with pity for the grief of the king and for the whole people, and for the daughter whom men said was so beautiful. Swiftly he hurried away west of the city and searched the grove and the white flowering plant of which the jackal had spoken. He found the plant and joyfully brought it back, and running to the palace cried to be brought to the king's daughter for he could cure her disease. They brought him in, and he laid the plant upon her and she saw it, and it brought peace to her trouble, and she was made whole and was in very truth as beautiful as the day. Then the king ordered and the drums were beaten and the guns fired, and proclamation made that the good man had cured the princess and that he should marry her at once. So the king gave him his daughter in marriage, and there was great joy and feasting, and the king gave him the half of his kingdom to rule over, and all were happy. Weeks passed and the king rejoiced in his son-in-law, and the people in their chief, and most of all the king's daughter.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Cleaning and Care of Rugs.

Someone—probably a witty Frenchman—has said: "Were a man to live as long as Methuselah, he would never cease to find fresh beauties in a Persian carpet," and the average woman whose heart is bound up in her household goods and gods will not deny his wisdom; for she will barter her "limitless kingdom," economize on her Easter hat and deny herself the latest frilleries in hairdressing—all for the sake of possessing—not a carpet, perhaps, but a rug from the Orient.

Rugs, she has discovered, are more hygienic, more durable, more artistic, more satisfactory all around than carpets. With rugs for the basis of her furnishing she has no need of the dreaded "making over" process which haunted the old-fashioned housekeeper if she moved from one house to another or shifted her floor covering from downstairs to up, as it grew shabby. Housecleaning is shorn of half its terrors, for she knows that her rugs, whether the softest, silkiest Daghestan product or the humble three-ply ingrain, may come up and down at her will and without undue strain upon her mind.

Some tidy souls tack the rugs at the four corners when they are of any size, and this habit has the merit of preventing wrinkles, which in time become rubbed places. On the other hand, the tacking process means unusual care each time the rug is taken up, if unsightly holes and spots are to be avoided. Generally speaking, a rug should be taken up once a week and subjected to a thorough (but not violent) shaking, beating and airing, and many housekeepers think that spreading them upon the snow for a few hours does wonders towards keeping their freshness and coloring.

When space is limited, however, and shaking can only be done at the risk of rousing the ire of all the neighbors, there are other ways, and the wise woman will choose from among them. One method of cleaning rugs that are on the floor is to strew them with tea leaves (leaves which have been drawn and then thoroughly dried will do) and then sweep carefully with a soft broom. When the pile of the rug is very thick or long care must be taken always to brush the way of the pile if you would remove every particle of dust.

Salt is also used in the same way and it has the advantage of being a preventive of moths and a menace to those pests which lurk so often in carpets of eastern manufacture—fleas!

If the rugs are very much stained and soiled more strenuous measures must be adopted and the housekeeper will provide herself with plenty of warm (not hot) water, pure, good soap, brush and a quantity of dry coarse cloths. She may use the brush and soap freely until the dirt is removed, but if she wants a satisfactory result, she must rinse every particle of soap from the fabric before she leaves it and dry the cleaned spots thoroughly with the cloths.

Another way of cleaning rugs is to cover the soiled spots with fuller's earth, then wash with ox gall and water, always rinsing and drying, of course. Stains may be removed with warm water and ammonia, then carefully rinsed and dried. Other powdery dirt will take their flight if covered with cornmeal, which is afterward swept off with a slightly moistened broom.

Skin rugs are perhaps more difficult than fabric for the amateur to handle, but the thrifty housewife need not be daunted. Cornmeal does wonders for the hairy fur rug that is beginning to look "ratty." The meal must be well rubbed into the fur and allowed to remain for several hours. Later brush out the meal with a whisk and give the final touches to the rug with a soft brush. Sometimes it is necessary to go through the process twice, but the result amply repays one for the labor expended.

The cheaper goatskin rugs will stand an occasional washing in warm soapsuds. Of course they must be rinsed in cold water, then dried carefully in a moderately warm place, frequently turning and shaking them.

Above all, the good housekeeper will give her rugs plenty of light and air. If she can afford the splendid offerings of the Orient she will want that they should be more beautiful with time and wear and if she buys the fruit of our domestic looms she would far better be ever diligent in her labors at renovation than shut out "God's great antiseptic," the sunshine.

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The Summer Girl.

Be a summer girl, be a girlish girl, be a nice girl. Go where you will, be with whom you may, but don't forget you are a girl and you are a summer girl. Free license to ride, to go to the beach, to enjoy all happy, healthy enjoyments, but do not go to the beach or summer resort and think, simply because it is your vacation, that you can act imprudently, dress indecently or conduct yourself like some of the unfortunate guests that frequent such places. Many persons of refined taste have been so greatly shocked at the indecency of summer resorts that they are seeking more exclusive places. It is not good for young girls to witness the coquettish flirtations of married folks. Unfortunately many girls receive the impression that bad conduct is permissible at summer resorts. It is a mistaken idea and is fast bringing only the worst element into places where one time frequented by the most respectable people in the land.

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Every Child's Heritage.

Every child should have mud pies, grasshoppers, waterbugs, tadpoles, frogs, mud turtles, elderberries, wild strawberries, acorns, chestnuts, trees to climb, brooks to wade in, waterlilies, woodchucks, bats, bees, butterflies, various animals to pet, hay fields, pine cones, rocks to roll, sand, snakes, huckleberries and hornets; and any child who has been deprived of these has been deprived of the best part of his education.

By being well acquainted with all these things they come into most intimate harmony with nature, whose lessons are, of course, natural and wholesome. A fragrant beehive or a plump, healthy hornet's nest in good running order often become object lessons of much importance. The inhabitants can give a boy pointed lessons in punctuation as well as caution and some of the limitations as well as the grand possibilities of life; and he it even a brief experience with a good patch of healthy nettles, the same lesson will be still further impressed upon him. And thus by each new experience with humely natural objects the child learns self-respect and also to respect the objects and forces which must be met.

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Women on American Farms.

"Much as I loathe factory life," says an English factory girl, "it's scores above the kitchen. In factories you are not women meet with many varieties of human nature. But chained up in the kitchen, with tether just long enough to reach the stockings to be mended and no longer, their lives are bare and starved as the picked bones that they put in the pot."

The truth of this statement is not seldom set forth to explain the servant question. How about its bearing on the industrial situation of wives? The servant is always free to change her place and her occupation. The mistress is not. It has frequently been pointed out that

a cure for the evils which the American servant question indicates is to industrialize housework, which means to treat housework as work in the factory is treated—organize, specialize, value, and let the fact appear that it is plain work, in spite of being done by women within the sacred precincts of the home. This is generally understood, however, as applying to the work of servants, but why not industrialize the work of wives? American farmers have found a way to organize—why not a union of farmers?

What a tale could the deserted farms of New England and of New York tell of wives who have been worked to death and bored to death! Who knows which is the more to account for the fact that a majority of the women inmates of our state insane asylums are farmers' wives? Overstrain of their labor or the everlasting loneliness, the eternal boredom of it? Can you fancy the destitution of thousands of these women on the western prairies? It is our proud boast, our ever-ready excuse for all our shortcomings as a people, that we are a young nation. True, indeed, and what tragedies the fact works out for women are told in the lonely, lonely task of bringing up families on American farms!—Harper's Bazar.

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Classifying Books.

A Massachusetts library takes into account the temperature for the sake of its readers. When the dogged dog days had begun to bite—as an English poet has it—this library bulletined beside its card catalogue several special lists of book titles compiled for the season and intended to cheer on the prospective reader. The captions of some lists run as follows:

"Good Stories for Hot Weather."
"The Hundred of the New Novels."
"Thrillers: Novels of Surprising Adventures."
"Cheerful Stories."
"Stories That Most Men Like."
"Just Pleasant Stories: Mostly Love Stories."
"Books Which Children Like to Have Read to Them."

The lists in this library had been compiled in various places. Doubtless other libraries have similar similar methods. This device of offering familiar and confidential aid is part of a trend which is natural in popular libraries. In the future, similar captions may become more and more definite. We may find such classifications as: "Books for the Tired Mother," "Books for the Jaded Business Man," "Books for People Who Work Hard and Brood in the Country," "Books for Boys and Girls Who Are in Their First Love Affairs." Speaking of love, by the way, a young Swede believes that the heart of a woman will thrill in sympathy with certain colors and musical notes. To take advantage of this information, he has devised a pocket contrivance, a sort of first aid to the love combination of the day, tinged with the mystic colors and a little steel instrument whose notes will melt the heart of any damsel. Thus equipped, the lover is to do away with the old maneuvers; there will be no more need of sapping and mining, of slow siege and fearless storm; the heart's fortress will fall at the waving of the little flag and the vibration of the notes. If directions are followed, love's course will flow as regularly as a bit of Euclid. According to the books on love, however, whether essays, poems, or novels, there is a certain amount of doubt about whether the new Swedish method will act perfectly in practice.—Exchange.

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Lady Aberdeen.

Lady Aberdeen has already accomplished remarkable results in her anti-tuberculosis campaign in Ireland. At the International Anti-tuberculosis congress last year in Washington, D. C., the Women's Health association of Ireland, which she organized, was bracketed with the New York Anti-tuberculosis society for the first prize for the best work done in five years, though the New York society had been at work five years and the Irish society only two.

Lady Aberdeen has found it especially effective to enlist the mothers. Already 173 centres have been established, where treatment and instruction are given. Particular attention is paid to prevention through better care and more wholesome feeding babies, cleanliness and fresh air in homes and schools, and a daily disinfection of school rooms. She says that the work against tuberculosis and the work for woman suffrage are all part of the same great movement for human betterment.

Lady Aberdeen has wonderful endurance. Before sailing for America to attend the coming meetings at Toronto, she worked for 48 consecutive hours without sleep, and, and she often works all day and all night, until she is called to breakfast.

During her years in Canada, although her husband's official position imposed many onerous social duties upon her, she never let a day pass without writing a separate letter to each of her four children, who were absent in school and at college. She is another disproof of the doctrine that a woman cannot be good for much as a mother if she is good for anything else.

This is Lady Aberdeen's twenty-first visit to America.—Woman's Journal.

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Why True Lovers Should Not Quarrel.

It is a popular fallacy among women that lovers are bound to quarrel now or later; also that such quarrels ought not to be altogether deprecated because they strengthen the love between the parties.

Such a belief can only be described as highly dangerous, particularly to people actually in love. Quarrels should always be avoided, because no matter how delightful may be the joy of a fond reunion, the canker will have set in, and slowly, but surely, will disfigure the ideal of true affection.

Quarrels between lovers usually arise from very trifling matters, and girls have been known to purposely annoy their sweethearts simply for the pleasure of making up again. Admittedly, when a couple do kiss and make up, a good deal of affection is lavished on both sides which, of course, is very nice at the time; but when the glow has passed away, and both become normal again, there is within the heart of the man a perpetual fear of repetition.

As a rule, the man stands it good-naturedly, but in some cases he will "flare up" and become aggressive. Then come tears and the inevitable parting, sometimes temporarily, sometimes forever. And when in the after days the woman goes into the whole affair she is unable to say why and how they quarrelled, and will tell her friends that the reason she is not married is that she was "once treated very badly by a man."

Another fact is that the full significance of lovers' quarrels is rarely understood. True love cannot exist where there is a ready tendency to be hasty on the least provocation. Therefore, where incompatibility of temperament exists it is the obvious duty of young people to stay at once, even if real love actually exists on one side.

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Income Necessary To Mrs. Gould's Comfort.

To meet expenses, Mrs. Gould testified, her husband gave her, during eight years, a total of about \$776,000, which

is at the rate of about \$8000 a month, but during much of this time she received \$10,000 a month. Mrs. Gould, when on the witness stand, rattled off these figures as if she were talking in terms of cents, instead of thousands of dollars. A listener might have imagined that she was giving figures of the bean crop or the population of a large city. Her "ten thousand" and "seven hundred and seventy-six thousand" gave no clue to what she was talking about. But their meaning with a dollar mark before the figures, becomes apparent, and it also becomes apparent that the former actress has no more idea of the proper use of money than a horticulturist has of the value of a liberal education. She has shown the public, more clearly than it has ever before been shown, to what great extremes the wealthy go in their endeavor to get personal satisfaction from their wealth. It is unfortunate, since great fortunes must exist at a time when poverty and want is so widespread, that the money can not fall into the hands of persons who will use it intelligently and unselfishly. The trouble, however, is that the unselfish are not so constituted that they can accumulate riches.

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Hints to the Housewife.

When you iron shirtwaists, one-piece dresses and articles liable to crush on the clothes rack, make a number of tubes with newspapers, tie with stout strings and slip the blouse or dress on these holders and hang them on a nail or convenient hook. Once dry, they will not crush so easily, and can be hung in the closet on these holders. Mailing tubes are the best for the purpose, but an old magazine or two papers rolled tightly together answer the purpose. Do not hang ironed towels over each other, for they will not be smooth if packed while still damp. Hang men's shirts by one corner, never exposing the bosom, neckband and cuffs to dry. Petticoats should be folded but once and hung up to dry around the waistband, which retains some dampness. Handkerchiefs and starched collars should be laid upon paper or napkins near the fire to dry, or in the sunshine. A slight scorch will disappear if the article is placed in the strong sunlight. Iron lace waists upon the ironing board and when dry fold the waists and cover with old pieces of sheets or wrap in paper. The best plan is to save all shirtwaist boxes for the purpose and keep them filled with tissue paper. A packed shirtwaist is prettier than one that hangs limply in the closet to accumulate dust each day.

One cup of lye of good grade; two ounces liquid ammonia; two ounces salts of tartar. Dissolve the two in five quarts of water, and it is ready for use. We make a greater quantity than is here specified, but in the same proportions, bottling and corking it securely and setting away. It will keep for years, if kept corked tight, and may be drawn on for use at any time, thus saving the trouble of frequent making. We buy the lye at the grocery store, and the ammonia and salts of tartar of the druggist. Forty cents' worth of material will make enough fluid to last for more than a year.

After the soap and the washing fluid are mixed well in the water, the white clothes are selected and thrown into the boiler, being punched down well. It is then set over the stove and a good fire built beneath. The water should be brought to a boil as soon as possible, and boiled briskly for twenty minutes. If the clothes are badly soiled, a half hour's boiling is better. The clothes are then ready for lifting from the boiler and are conveyed to tub for rinsing and running through the ringer. Then a dip in the bluing water, another rinsing, and they are ready for the line. As each garment is handled in the rinsing water, it can be readily seen whether rubbing is necessary. Pillow cases, sheets, table linen and articles of that kind rarely need rubbing. Garments such as shirts and baby's clothes, which are more soiled, as well as the colored fabrics, the latter of which are never mixed with the white clothes, require rubbing. This system of boiling in washing fluid reduces the washboard drudgery to at least one-third of what it was formerly, where clothes were simply thrown into the boiler and any sort of soap used.

This fluid is absolutely harmless. In our own experience, delicate laces are run through the boiling process regularly each week, and have never yet been harmed by the fluid. It likewise does no injury to the hands. It does go after the dirt, and goes after it with a vim that makes the housewife glad, and drives the dirt to a remote place in the corner of the cellar.

I save candle ends, melt them and pour in a tin box. When I wish to send away flowers I stand the box on the stove till the contents are liquid. Then I dip the flower ends into the melted wax. They will keep perfectly fresh for a week or two. Small flowers like pansies and violets are bundled and the ends dipped. Roses and chrysanthemums are dipped separately.

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BEARS GENERALLY JOLLY.

But Sometimes One Comes Along with a Settled Grouch.

"Rarely are bears born ill tempered. They may show some resentment at the time of their capture when but two months old, but this feeling soon disappears, leaving a jolly rogue ever willing to box and wrestle. I once knew a cub that was a regular terror," says a writer in Collier's, "and he never reformed. He would attack anything regardless of its size or strength."

"At the age of three months he would charge at me, snorting, sniffling and striking with his tiny paws, and when I did not protect myself he seized my trousers leg between his teeth and shook it violently."

"At first I thought that he had been abused by his former keeper, and that by kind treatment he would soon grow out of his temper, but he just had it in him, and he became more and more dangerous as time sped by."

"Finally he grew large enough to be put in with the mature bears without danger of his squeezing between the bars and escaping, and to the surprise of everyone he immediately took charge of the den. One better twenty times his size, possibly from some sense of honor, if animals have honor, submitted to cuff and slaps in the face and actually allowed him to snatch food from their mouths without resenting the insult."

A Historic House.

The House of Seven Gables in Salem, around which Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote one of his best known stories and which is visited annually by thousands has been sold to Mrs. George R. Emmerton, who is to use the place for settlement work. The structure was built in 1622 and originally had seven gables. In remodeling some forty years ago most of these gables were removed, but the places where the seven gables windows were are easily discernible today on the inside.—Boston Transcript.

Timely Bits.

The fool and his winter flannels are soon parted. The strawberry doesn't really flourish until the straw hat appears. The alienists have invented a new term, demi-fool. Why the second vowel? It is suggested that the new sky-scraper hotel proposed for New York be called the Magazine, because it is to contain so many stories.—Boston Transcript.

MOUNTAIN OF BORAX.

A Deposit of Great Value in Heart of Death Valley.

With the exception of the Grand Canyon there is probably no more famous locality in the west than Death valley, known as the "vale below the sea," and although there are a number of Mount Blancos in the Great American desert, the Mount Blanco of Death valley is the greatest of its name.

It rises like an enormous white breast against the terra cotta ridge of Funeral range, close to Furnace Creek canon, a great rent that cleaves the east rampart of Death valley. Around it is a rolling waste of bald yellow hills, none of which is a mere knoll, and it towers a good 1000 feet above them. The lowland of Death valley, sinking for several miles westward, is probably 2500 feet lower. No one ledge or series of ledges anywhere in the world contains the immense amount of borate quartz shown in the surface of this mountain of Colemanite. It is a body of ore measuring 1000 feet in width and 5000 feet in length, pitching into the mountain range at a thirty-three degree angle. It is a borax quarry whose limitations cannot be roughly estimated, but it must exceed by thousands of tons any known borate deposit.—Detroit News.

A Chair of Cupid.

Prof. Palmer, who declares that a little flirting now and then is a good thing for a boy or girl, is the oldest member of the Harvard faculty. If there is anyone from whom conservatism on such a subject might be expected, it is Prof. Palmer, though, as is well known, love, like hope, "springs eternal in the human breast," and "even in ashes live their wonted fires."

The New York newspaper which speculates as to the course of instruction that will be pursued if flirting is put into the curriculum in institutions of higher learning, has some one on its staff who evidently has given much attention to the subject. He argues that a foundation should be laid while students are in the public schools, and says:

The fan drill could be introduced as a substitute for hand sewing or bread making, and that would teach the girls the proper use of the most artistic flirting tool ever devised. The proper way to drop a handkerchief to have it picked up might also be taught, when the girl is in the young, receptive state, but having the shoe lace come untied should not be taken up before the algebra year in high school. Some educators say that shoe laces should not be introduced in the preparatory schools at all, but made a compulsory course after the girls get under Prof. Palmer at Radcliffe.

But it is possible to have too much flirting, as well as too little. Moreover there is scope for the exercise of judgment in selecting the quality to be preferred. The most desirable is certainly a conversation on parallellograms. Certainly it easily may take the form of a discussion of favorite poetry. The journalistic authority above referred to thinks that Cupid is in the colleges at the present time and "confers as many degrees of F. B. as the college authorities give A. B.'s." He describes the course in flirtation as "complex but easy," including these branches:

A little Latin; conjugation of the verb, and.

A little mathematics; such as the problem of making two hearts beat as one.

A little astronomy; an accurate knowledge of the time of the moon's phases.

A little optics; the ability to make goo-goo eyes.

And some mild athletics, such as squeezing a hand.

He notes the fact that there is a "Flirting Walk" at the West Point Military Academy, and asserts that the government years ago recognized the polishing effect of flirting. But he makes no reference to the rule of the Navy Department forbidding marriages of Annapolis cadets within two years after graduation. Flirting is as natural to young people as breathing—and only a little less necessary to the enjoyment of life. When properly conducted it means no more than moderate interchange between mutually attracted individuals along the highway of existence who find each other's company agreeable and feel that their pathways may diverge at the next turn of the road. When thought of the latter possibility becomes distasteful to both, flirtation ends and true love begins. Then it is time to invoke Hy-men.

In spite of the example of Prof. Palmer, there is strong ground for the conviction that young people as a rule are better-versed in the art and mystery of flirting than old ones. If a chair of Cupid were established at Radcliffe or Harvard it might appear that there were members of the student body better qualified to occupy it than any of the faculty.

Decisions of Wide Significance.

There has been a "shake-up" in the Police Department of New York city which involved Commissioner Bingham, its head, Deputy Commissioner Hanson, and Secretary Slattery, of the chief commissioner's office. The reorganization which is to follow was forced by Mayor McClellan, who was incensed by the removal of Chief Bingham to remove from the "Rogues' Gallery," at the request of Justice Gaynor, the photograph of a boy who it was judicially ascertained had been bound by the police.

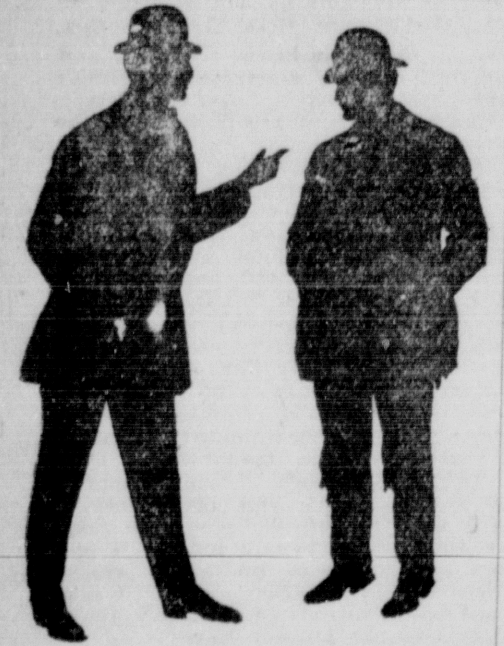
The case of the boy was thoroughly threshed out in court, where it was shown that he was nagged and pestered by prejudiced policemen, and arrested repeatedly on false charges. Certain policemen "got in for him," and they succeeded in getting him photographed and Bertilloned. When the case was decided in the boy's favor there was popular enthusiasm, and Justice Gaynor, before whom the trial was held, was commended for the method by which he promoted the ends of justice. But the Police Department received the verdict as a resentful spirit, and Commissioner Bingham refused to honor Justice Gaynor's order that the boy's picture be removed from the Rogues' Gallery, and that his measurements be expunged from the records.

This eruption in New York is curiously enough paralleled by a decision of the Maryland Court of Appeals, handed down on Wednesday, at Annapolis. The case before the court was that of an embezzling city official, who had been photographed and Bertilloned. It was held by the court that the Police Department of Baltimore had a legal right to photograph the alleged embezzler, but the decision was coupled with the following:

We must not be understood by so ruling to countenance the placing in the Rogues' Gallery of the photograph of a person who is an habitual criminal who had been arrested, but not convicted, on a criminal charge, or the publication under such circumstances of the Rogues' Gallery.

This decision in another state practically justifies the action of the New York justice who demanded the removal of the boy's photograph from the Police Department's exhibit of rogues, and who, also, demanded the expunging of the measurements which were taken when the boy was photographed. It admonishes immediate compliance by the police in such instances, as officers of the law are not commissioned to visit disgrace upon the innocent.

—The wife of the prime minister of Bulgaria is the president of the Bulgarian Women's Suffrage association, which has a membership of about 3000.

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9:53 a. m.	Ch. 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m.	Ch. 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	Ch. 11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m.	Ch. 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m.	Ch. 12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	Ch. 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m.	Ch. 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m.	Ch. 2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	Ch. 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m.	Ch. 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m.	Ch. 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m.	Ch. 5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	Ch. 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m.	Ch. 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m.	Ch. 7:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	Ch. 8:09 a. m.
8:53 p. m.	Ch. 8:50 a. m.
10:20 p. m.	Ch. 9:50 a. m.
11:53 p. m.	Ch. 11:38 a. m.

L.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville
Traction Company

In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for
Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Green-
wood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17
a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for
Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellers-
burg, Watson Junction, Jefferson-
ville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a.
m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.Local Cars leave Seymour for Louis-
ville and all intermediate points at:
5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51,
2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.Local freight service daily except
Sunday between Seymour and Jeffers-
ville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m.
and leaves at 6:30 p. m.For rates and information see Agents
and official time table folders in all
cars.* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40am	12:20pm
Lv Bedford	7:55am	1:38pm
Lv Odon	9:01am	2:40pm
Lv Elnora	9:11am	2:49pm
Lv Beehunter	9:27am	3:03pm
Lv Linton	9:42am	3:20pm
Lv Jasonville	10:05am	3:43pm
Ar Terre Haute	10:55am	4:35pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at
2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:00am	11:15am
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm
Lv Linton	7:13am	12:30pm
Lv Beehunter	7:25am	12:43pm
Lv Elnora	7:40am	12:58pm
Lv Odon	7:50am	1:08pm
Lv Bedford	8:05am	2:20pm
Ar Seymour	10:15am	3:30pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.For time tables and further infor-
mation, apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.ORATORY IN THE
SENATE WANESSenators Evince a Disinclin-
ation to Talk Tariff.

WESTERN SOLONS SCORE A HIT

By Concurrent Resolution the Dispute
Over the Leather Schedule Will Be
Adjusted to the Satisfaction of the
Western Senators—This Removed
the Chief Point in Contention and
an Agreement on the Hour For the
Final Vote Was Easily Reached—
Effect of the Amendment.Washington, Aug. 4.—When the sen-
ate yesterday agreed to vote on the
tariff bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow, the
complete collapse of all important op-
position to the conference report on
that measure was evidenced. Half an
hour after unanimous consent had been
given for the adoption of that course,
a general disinclination on the part of
senators to speak brought an early
adjournment until noon today.The lack of interest in the proceed-
ings was very evident. This had been
caused by an agreement on the part of
western senators to vote on the con-
ference report and to correct the hide
and leather schedule by means of a
concurrent resolution to be acted upon
separately. The form of the concur-
rent resolution was agreed upon in an
informal conference in Senator Aldrich's
committee room. Instructions are
given by this resolution to the en-
rolling clerks of the senate and house
to change the language of the proviso
reducing duties on boots and shoes
and harness. The change will make
dutiable at 10 per cent "boots and
shoes, the upper leather of which is
made wholly or in chief value from
the hides or skins of cattle, including
calfskins." A similar change will be
made in relation to harness, saddles
and saddlery.The effect of the amendment is to
make the reduced duties on boots and
shoes and harness and saddlery apply
to such articles as are composed of
leather from the hides and skins of
cattle and calfskins, instead of con-
fining the reductions to articles made
from hides which have hitherto been
dutiable. The range of the reduction
is greatly increased.The suggestion for an agreement to
vote was made in the senate by Mr.
Bailey, representing the minority, and
at once concurred in by the chairman
of the finance committee. The Texan
intimated that there might be consid-
erable debate on the concurrent reso-
lution, but it is not believed that the
discussion can be continued many
hours.Senator Culberson gave notice that
he would seek to amend the concur-
rent resolution by placing cotton bag-
ging on the free list, that article hav-
ing been placed there by the senate
and removed by the conference com-
mittee.Questions by Senator Newlands in
debate on the conference report called
forth a statement from Mr. Aldrich to
the effect that he believed the con-
ference provision giving the president au-
thority to enforce of the maximum
and minimum clause was broader and
would be found to be more effective
than contemplated by the clause as
originally adopted by the senate. It
would, he thought, authorize the col-
lection of statistics of cost of produc-
tion at home and abroad.Announcing that he could not vote
for the conference report, Senator
Clapp spoke at length in denunciation
of the pending measure and Senator
McCumber spoke briefly in its support.

"COONEYITES" EXPECTANT

They Are Awaiting the Ushering in of
the Millennium.Dublin, Aug. 4.—In the belief that
the millennium may be ushered in any
moment, over 2,000 "Cooneyites" are
holding continuous prayer meetings at
Ballinamallard, County Fermanagh.
The pilgrims have arrived from all
parts of the country and remarkable
scenes are being witnessed. Hundreds
of persons are baptized publicly in
the river every day, and the converts
are sleeping out in the open air on
the farm of one of the leaders.

Got Their Wires Crossed.

Sa Sebastian, Aug. 4.—It has been
learned from an authoritative source
that the outbreak at Barcelona was a
result of a republican plot, which was
timed to coincide with a general strike
throughout Spain scheduled for Aug. 2.
The movement at Barcelona was pre-
mature. The plot was betrayed to
the government, which was able to
block the efforts of the organizers at
Bilboa, Madrid, Alicante and else-
where.

Came Near Being a Tragedy.

New York, Aug. 4.—William D.
Craig, a lawyer, was shot as he was
entering an elevator at the Waldorf-
Astoria hotel, by Mrs. Mary A. Castle,
thirty-six years old. Craig's life was
saved by a fountain pen, the bullet
from a 32-caliber revolver used by
Mrs. Castle being deflected into his
coat pocket. The woman said Craig
"had thrown her over."

CASE AFTER CASE

Plenty More Like This In Sey-
mour.Plenty of Seymour people can tell
you about Doan's Kidney Pills. Many
a happy citizen makes a public state-
ment of his experience. Here is a
case of it. What better proof of
merit can be had than such endorse-
ment?Walter Zickler, of South Poplar
St., Insurance Agent, says: "I can
recommend Doan's Kidney Pills sold
at C. W. Milhous' drug store. I
suffered from pain over my hips and
sometimes in the upper part of my
shoulder. Doan's Kidney Pills ban-
ished the pain across my kidneys and
up to date there has been no reoccu-
rence. I was told by my physicians
that the trouble was owing to uric acid
in my system but since taking Doan's
Kidney Pills I think I am about rid of
it. They were quick and effective in
ridding me of the backache and regu-
lating the actions of the kidney
secretions."For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States. Remember the name Doan's
and take no other.

Casting Metals.

As is well known, some metals are
unsuitable for casting, while others,
like iron, can readily be cast in any de-
sired shape. The property of casting
well is said to depend upon whether
the metal contracts or expands on so-
lidifying from the liquid form. Iron,
like water, expands in solidifying, and
hence the solid metal may be seen
floating in the liquid iron about it.
The expansion causes it to fill the die
into which it is poured, and so it can
be cast easily. Gold and silver con-
tract in cooling and therefore are not
suitable for casting.—Exchange.

Soldier Barks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil
war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a
plot existed between a desperate lung
trouble and the grave to cause his
death. "I contracted a stubborn
cold," he writes, "that developed a
cough that stuck to me, in spite of all
remedies, for years. My weight ran
down to 130 pounds. Then I began to
use Dr. King's New Discovery, which
restored my health completely. I now
weigh 178 pounds." For severe Colds,
obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages,
Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia
it's unrivaled. Guaranteed by An-
drew Schwenk Drug Co.

An Appeal to Vanity.

A Mussulman general gained a vic-
tory over the Greeks and captured
their leader. Having summoned the
prisoner into his tent, he asked him
what treatment he expected from his
conqueror. "If you make war like a
king," replied the Greek, "release me;
if you make it like a trader, sell me;
if you make it like a butcher, slaugh-
ter me." The Mussulman general set
him free.

The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered
one secret of long life. His method
deals with the blood. But long ago
millions of Americans had proved
Electric Bitters prolongs life and
makes it worth living. It purifies, en-
riches and vitalizes the blood, re-
builds wasted nerve cells, imparts life
and tone to the entire system. It's a
godsend to weak, sick and debilitated
people. "Kidney trouble had blighted
my life for months," writes W. M.
Sherman, of Cushing, Me., but
Electric Bitters cured me entirely."
Only 50c at Andrew Schwenk Drug Co.

He Rode.

While walking along a dusty road in
Illinois in his circuit days Lincoln was
overtaken by a stranger driving to
town. "Will you have the goodness to
take my overcoat to town for me?"
asked Lincoln."With pleasure. But how will you
get it again?"
"Oh, very readily. I intend to re-
main in it," was Lincoln's prompt re-
ply.—Collier's.

Washington Once Gave Up

to three doctors; was kept in bed for
five weeks. Blood poison from a
spider's bite caused large, deep sores
to cover his leg. The doctors failed,
then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve com-
pletely cured me," writes John Wash-
ington, of Bosqueville, Tex. For
eczema, boils, burns and piles it's
supreme. 25c at Andrew Schwenk
Drug Co.

He Had the Best of It.

Nervous Passenger (on lake steamer).
—It must be really terrible to think of
an accident happening to the boat
while you are away down there in that
hole.Stoker—It's just the other way,
ma'am. If the boat sinks I won't have
to go through more'n about half as
much water as you will 'fore I get to
the bottom of the lake.—Chicago Trib-
une.

Revolts At Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doc-
tors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, of Detroit,
Mich., suffering from severe rectal
trouble, "lies in operation." "Then
I used Dr. King's New Life Pills,"
she writes, "and I'm wholly cured." They
prevent Appendicitis, cure Consti-
pation, Headache. 25 cents at An-
drew Schwenk Drug Co.

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	66	25	.725
Chicago	60	30	.667
New York	52	35	.598
Cincinnati	46	46	.500
Philadelphia	40	51	.440
St. Louis	38	50	.432
Brooklyn	33	58	.362
Boston	26	65	.286

At St. Louis—
Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 2
St. Louis... 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—5 9 1
Batteries—Sparks, Foxen, Doolin,
McDonough; Beebe, Phelps.At Pittsburg—
Brooklyn... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 0
Pittsburg... 0 0 5 1 0 0 2 1 *—9 12 2
Batteries—Pastorius, Scanlon, Ber-
gen; Camnitz, Gibson, Simon.At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—6 15 2
New York 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 1—7 11 3
Batteries—Spade, Campbell, Mc-
Lean; Mathewson, Myers.At Chicago—
Chicago... 0 0 4 0 3 0 0 0 *—7 7 0
Boston... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Kroh, Archer; White,
More, Graham.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	60	36	.625
Philadelphia	58	38	.604
Boston	56	43	.566
Cleveland	51	44	.537
Chicago	47	43	.495
New York	44	51	.463
St. Louis	41	53	.436
Washington	26	70	.271

At Philadelphia—
Chicago... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 5
Philadelphia 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2 3 3
Batteries—Scott, Owens; Plank,
Lapp.Second Game—
Phil'd'phia 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 4 *—10 13 4
Chicago... 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—4 6 1
Batteries—Bender, Vickers, Krause,
Livingstone; White, Fiene, Sullivan.At Boston—
Detroit... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 2
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—2 7 4
Batteries—Killian, Schmidt; Wood,
Corrigan.Second Game—
Detroit... 0 0 1 0 4 1 0 1 0—7 17 2
Boston... 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 1 2—8 13 3
Batteries—Willett, Speag, Stange;
Collins, Karger, Corrigan.At Washington—
Cleveland... 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—6 10 3
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 4
Batteries—Berger, Bemis; With-
er-up, Street.Second Game—
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 8 0
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries—Falkenburg, Bemis;
Smith, Street.At New York—
St. Louis... 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 8 2
New York... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—5 9 4
Batteries—Waddell and Stephens;
Hughes, Kleinow.Second Game—
St. Louis... 1 2 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—7 11 0
New York... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 11 3
Batteries—Dineen, Criger; Lake,
Brockett, Kleinow, Sweeney.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Minneapolis	60	45	.556
Milwaukee	58	50	.537
Louisville	56	51	.523
Columbus	54	54	.500
St. Paul	52	53	.495
Kansas City	49	54	.476
Toledo	50	56	.472
Indianapolis	48	60	.444

At Indianapolis—
Kansas City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 9 2
Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 *—2 6 1
Batteries—Essick, Sullivan; Glaze,
Howley.At Toledo—
Toledo... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 *—5 7 2
Milwaukee... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 5 3
Batteries—West, Abbott; Dougher-
ty, Curtis, McGlynn, Warner.At Columbus—
St. Paul... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 7 2
Columbus... 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 *—7 7 3
Batteries—Chech, Steele, Carlsch;
Link, James.At Louisville—
Louisville... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3 8 2
Minneapolis 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 13 4
Batteries—Hogg, Selby, Hughes;
Wilson, Young, Block.

RELIEF FOR ACAPULCO

Mexican Government Lends Hand to
'Quake-Stricken City.Mexico City, Aug. 4.—Ten thousand
dollars in cash and ten thousand in
provisions, tents and supplies are to
be sent at once to Acapulco by the
federal government. "Quakes contin-
ued last night, according to telegrams
from Acapulco, and the heavy rains
and lack of food, clothing and medi-
cines has rendered the conditions of
the inhabitants miserable. An epi-
demic is feared.

Didn't Know How He Got There.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4.—L. Sweder-
mann, ninety years old, from Ludlow,
Ill., was picked up on the street by
the police last night. In his pockets
they found \$1,269 in cash and a certi-
fied check on a Paxton (Ill.) bank for
\$1,700. The old man was unable to
tell how he came to Buffalo.

Shot by Traveling Man.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4.—Michael P. An-
derson, steward of the Aragon hotel,
was shot and seriously wounded by
William White of Nashville, a travel-
ing man, who with his wife was a
guest at the Aragon. White declined
to make a statement.

Avoid Danger

When you are sick, or suffering from any of the
troubles peculiar to women, don't delay—take Car-
dui, that well-known and successful remedy for wo-
men. Thousands of women have used Cardui and
been benefited. Why not you? Don't take any
chances. Get Cardui, the old, reliable, oft-tried
remedy, for women of all ages.TAKE **CARDUI**

J 40

It Will Help You

Mrs. Luzania Morgan, Sneedville, Tenn., writes: "For ten
years I suffered with the turn of life, and tried many remedies
without relief. I had pains all over my body and at times I could
not sit up. At last I took Cardui and now I can do my housework.
I have told many ladies about Cardui and recommend it to all sick
women." Try it.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS

We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices
So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long

FIRELESS COOKING.

Do Not Leave Things in the Box Too
Long Nor Put Them In Too Soon.In fireless cooking there are certain
things to be remembered by the inex-
perienced cook. One is that if a dish
is left indefinitely in the cooker it will
sour. Soups, stews, vegetables and
such things must be removed after
twenty-four hours, and less in hot
weather.Another thing is that some foods re-
quire a longer time on the fire before
being put in the cooker than others
do. According to Harper's Bazar,
cereals may take only ten minutes and
tough meat half an hour. It is best
to find out something about the length
of time the different things require be-
fore beginning to use the cooker.Generally speaking, all indigestible
things take longer than the rest. Oat-
meal, beef stew, corned beef and beans
need more time than steamed pud-
dings, rice and chicken.A third thing to remember is this:
Everything that takes a very long time
to cook is improved and the process
hastened if, when the time is half
up and the food cooled, the pail is
removed and reheated without opening
it and put back again.In all cooking, also, you must be care-
ful not to uncover the pail with the
food in it before putting it in the box.
It must be kept tightly covered from
the time it is put on the fire or the
steam will escape and the meat or
soup cool so that it cannot cook. Put
everything in as quickly as possible
and cover at once.

A Card and a Beggar.

"It's a good rule never to give your
card to a beggar who promises to re-
turn your loan of 50 cents or a dollar,"
remarked a New York clergyman the
other day. "Not long ago," he contin-
ued, "a man in clerical clothes called
on me, presented the card of a minis-
ter out on Long Island and borrowed
enough money 'to get home on.' He
asked for my card, promising to re-
turn the amount promptly, and that
was the last I heard of him until I
learned that he had been arrested and
sent to jail in a nearby town for swin-
dling. As my card was the only one
found on him, he was docketed in my
name. I discovered in the newspapers
that I was behind the bars without
knowing it."—New York Tribune.

Novel Kindergarten Idea.

A clever idea for women who have
small children to be taken care of was
suggested recently by a contributor to
Harper's Bazar. There were six wom-
en in a suburban neighborhood, all of
whom had one or more small tots, all
under eight years of age. Nursemaids
were scarce and incompetent, and it
occurred to one of the women that by
combining their efforts they could ar-
rive at a plan helpful to all. There
were fifteen small children in all to be
amused and looked after and kept off
the street. Each mother took one af-
ternoon when she invited all the chil-
dren to her house. They came at 2
and stayed until dark. In the middle
of the afternoon they had a